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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Abolition Of Separate Electorates

BOMBAY TO START REFORM WITH LOCAL BODIES

Amending Bill In Assembly: Rent Control Measure Passes Third Reading

(From Our Special Representative) POONA, November 3.

Having passed both the second and third readings of the Rent Control Bill, the Bombay Legislative Assembly proceeded today to consider a Bill to amend a number of Acts governing various Local Bodies in the province.

The object of this amending legislation is to abolish separate electorates provided for Muslism and to provide, instead for the reservation of seats on a population basis in joint electorates for them. The Bill also provides for the extension of the term of Local Bodies till April 1949 in order to give time for the preparation of electoral rolls on the joint basis.

FORWARD CONTRACTS

Earlier Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister presented the report of the Select Committee on the Forward Contracts Bill.

The Select Committee report on the Bombay Forward Contracts Control Bill has made a number of changes to improve the Bill. By one of these, Government is now empowered to exclude any class of contracts from the operation of the Bill. Another amendment clarifies the meaning of a "ready delivery contract as one where the price is paid immediately or within one week." An important new clause has been added empowering Government to direct that there shall be no limitation on the number of members of an Association. This is intended to ensure that the Association seeking recognition under the Act does not become a closed corporation. The clause relating to the powers of the Provincial Government to supersede the governing body and to suspend business has been completely redrafted to provide for the supersession of the governing body and the appointment of one or more persons by Government to exercise these duties and powers of that body.

The clause imposes a period for such suppression and provides for the reconstitution of the Governing Body at the end of that period.

NEW PROVISIONS

The Select Committee has also added two new provisions by one of which, when any Corporation or firm is guilty of an offence under the provisions of the Bill every Director Secretary, Manager or partner should be held guilty unless he can prove that the Act was done without his knowledge or consent. The other provision bars suits or proceedings against Directors or Office-bearers of recognised associations for any act done in good faith or intended to be in pursuance or in execution of the provisions of the Bill.

RENT CONTROL BILL

When the Assembly took up clause by clause, the consideration of the Rent Control Bill, the first amendment to be moved by Dr. M. N. Natu was with regard to the duration of the Bill. It is provided that the Bill is to be in operation till April 1950, subject to the proviso that Government should have the power to extend it for another two years.

The amendment sought to delete this proviso. Mr. Dinkarrao Desai pointed out that it was impossible that the housing situation would ease in three years. Hence the power to extend its operation was essential. The amendment was withdrawn

An amendment of some import was moved by Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary in the provision for increase in rent on account of improvements. The Select Committee had not only made improvement and structural alterations subject to the consent of the tenant but had stipulated that any increase in rent on account of such repairs should "have been agreed upon between him and the tenant." Mr. Wandrekar wanted these words to be substituted by a provision that the increase should be "reasonable".

DANGE'S AMENDMENT

Mr. S. A. Dange first moved an amendment seeking to retain both the consent of the tenant as well as the condition of reasonableness. This attempt having failed, he opposed the whole clause. His argument was that this amendment, the tenant had lost the advantage that had been given to him by the Select Committee.

The Government benches led by the Minister for Civil Supplies argued that reasonableness need not debar consent. The amendment was being made to cover cases where the landlord might obtain the consent of the tenant under misrepresentation or duress.

Mr. Wandrekar's amendment was carried

INCREASE OF RENTS

Another Amendment moved by Dr. Natu sought to add a new clause permitting increase of rent upto 15 per cent in cases of premises let before

(Continued on Page 5)

Bat To Amarnath, But Ducks To Some!

MELBOURNE, Nov. 3. (Reuter): Following the presentation of a cricket bat today to Amarnath, in recognition of the Indian Captain's double century, Lindsay Hassett, the Victorian Captain, presented minature celluloid ducks to the Indian players who failed to score in the first innings against Victoria. Hassett expressed the hope that there would be no need to present similar mascots during the rest of the tour.

The Indian players appreciated Hassett's humour and accepted the ducks with splendid spirit.

SEE PAGE 2.

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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH
New York, Nov 3

Previous Closing	32.59
Today's Opening	32.45
Difference	—14
Today's Closing	32.35
Difference	—24

The New York Cotton Market will remain closed tomorrow.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, Nov. 3.

New York Stock Exchange Opening Prices.

Anaconda Copper Mining 34-3/8
General Motors 59-1/8
United States Steel Common 78-1/4
Preference unquoted.

LAST QUOTATIONS
Bombay, Nov. 3

	Rs
Cotton Jarila Jan.	458 8
Cotton Jarila March	462 12
Silver Bullion	158 4
Gold Forward	104 3
Sovereign	69 3

Dr. J. H. Holmes gave a talk on "India, America and Russia", under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs, at Bombay House, on Monday.

Attlee Not Disturbed At Labour Landslide

Govt. To Pursue Full Socialist Programme
Three-Fold Probe Into Causes Of Failure
In Municipal Elections

LONDON, Nov. 3. (Reuter): Final results in English Municipal elections announced today gave a nett Conservative gain of 621 seats to socialist nett loss of 652.

Added to the Conservative's gains was a nett gain of 41 by Independent candidates largely of Conservative sympathies.

Conservative candidates elected totalled 1,269 to 831 Socialists.

The final analysis of gains and losses was:

CONSERVATIVE: Gains 639, losses 18;
LABOUR: Gains 43, Losses 695;
LIBERAL: Gains 46, Losses 47;
COMMUNIST: Gains nill, Losses 9;
INDEPENDENT: Gains 176; Losses 135.

The British Labour Party's Election Sub-Committee, on which the Cabinet is strongly represented, was meeting tonight to conduct an investigation into Labour's heavy defeat in the Municipal elections on Saturday, when the Party lost nearly 700 seats, cables Fraser Wieghton, Reuter's political correspondent.

The meeting had to be held in the absence of Prime Minister, Clement Attlee, who was leaving tonight for Walcheren Island, Holland, for war commemoration ceremonies.

The Labour defeat was not on the Agenda of today's Cabinet meeting, but it was discussed afterwards by Cabinet Ministers.

Mr. Attlee, it is believed, was not unduly disturbed by the situation. Quarters close to the Prime Minister reflected his view that in the present protracted period of crisis, something of the kind was inevitable, and that the Government has still three years of office in which, by its record, to put the episode in proper perspective.

The Labour world, however, was dismayed by the extent of the defection from its support in the country.

A three-fold probe is expected to be made—by the Cabinet into general causes, by the Parliamentary Party of 400 members of Parliament into responsibility for the defeats, and by the National Party into the efficiency of local election machinery, which may call for general overhaul.

The U.P.A. adds:

A high Government source said that the Labour Party intended to carry out its full Socialist programme and would refuse to call a special Parliamentary election, despite the Conservative clamour for one.

Attack On Baramula Convent

British Officer Killed; Mother Superior Injured

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. (A. P. I.): "Our forces have cleared the village of Pattan on the Srinagar-Baramula road of raiders. Casualties were inflicted on the raiders', a Demence Ministry 'communique' announced today. The 'communique' added "aircraft of the Royal Indian Air Force again made sorties today.

"Some days ago, the raiders attacked the Convent at Baramula and assaulted the European inmates. he Assistant Mother Superior and a British officer and his wife who were there were killed. The Mother Superior was seriously wounded. Children of the British officer are missing. No other details are available."

MILITARY SITUATION IN KASHMIR IMPROVES

SRINAGAR Nov. 3 (U.P.I.): The over-all military situation in Kashmir has shown definite signs of improvement but the infiltration tactics of the enemy still continue, writes the special correspondent of the United Press of India in Kashmir.

It is reported that small parties of the enemy reached Sumbal, 18 miles from the capital and looted and burnt many houses. Similar attempts by the raiders were reported from Sohpur, over 24 miles from Srinagar.

With the arrival of more troops units have been detached to several points to counter infiltration tactics of the enemy and all main approaches within a radius of 25 miles from the capital have been strengthened. The Spitfires of the R.I.A.F. continued yesterday intense pounding in the enemy zone. The "Bachau Fauj" of the National Conference also joined the military in the front and one of their detachments engaged the enemy and killed 10 of them while only one of the "Fauj" was lost.

The situation on the main Srinagar-Baramula Road remains unchanged.

An emergency administration has

(Continued On Page 5)

Evacuees In E. Punjab

Need To Provide For Ten Lakhs

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3 (API).—Nearly three million refugees have already crossed over from West Punjab and N.W.F.P. and there are about a million still awaiting evacuation to India, says a press note.

This was disclosed by a spokesman of the East Punjab Government at a Conference held at Kurukshetra on Sunday (November 2), when representatives of th Government of India and East Punjab Government met to review the latest position regarding the reception and dispersal of refugees in East Punjab.

Sardar Tarlok Singh, Director-General of Relief and Rehabilitation in East Punjab Government, said that evacuees, both agriculturists and non-agriculturists, could not be completely absorbed in East Punjab. According to him, nearly seven lakhs of non-agriculturists and about three lakhs of agriculturists will be surplus to East Punjab and will have to be provided for elsewhere in India.

The Conference agreed that nearly five lakhs of refugees should be accommodated in camps in East Punjab, including the refugee camp at Kurukshetra run by the Central Government. For others, the Government of India was requested to explore possibilities of shelter elsewhere during the next two or three months.

The dispersal of refugees already done is as follows:

Over 12 lakhs have been settled on land, nearly four to five lakhs have migrated to States in the Punjab, another four or five lakhs have settled in towns, and the rest were either in camps or were on the move.

Coal Found Near Chittagong

DACCA, Nov 3. (A.P.I.): The mineral substance looking like coal, recently discovered in a hill, 12 miles from Chittagong, sample of which was brought to Dacca by the Director of Industries, East Bengal Government, has been found to be real coal on chemical examination here. This information was given by Mr Nurul Amin, Minister for Civil Supplies, at a press conference this morning.

10 PER CENT CUT IN KEROSENE

Sequel To Tinplate Shortage

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. (A. P. I.): A ten per cent reduction in the current releases of kerosene for civil consumption is announced in a press note issued by the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power today.

The press note says: The Government of India regret to announce that with effect from the 1st November 1947 they have been compelled to make a cut of ten per cent in the current releases of kerosene for civil consumption mainly on account of the shortage of tinplate required for the manufacture of tins or containers used for packing kerosene. A decline in the production of iron and steel has seriously affected the tinplate position in the country.

Before deciding on this drastic step, the Government of India fully investigated the possibility of increasing bulk despatches of kerosene with a view to maintaining the present rate of releases, but have been unable to make any progress in this connection owing to shortage of tankwagons. Government are, however, keeping a close watch on the situation and hope to restore the cut as soon as the tinplate position improves

MYSORE MODEL FOR KOLHAPUR?

Consembly To Frame New Constitution

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 3. (A.P.I.): The terms of settlement between the Kolhapur Praja Parishad and the Darbar, which are expected to be placed before the central body of the Parishad when it meets here on November 10, it is understood, mainly follow the Mysore model.

The Maharaja of Kolhapur has agreed to the setting up of a Constituent Assembly, which will frame new reforms.

During the 'interim' period, a ministry consisting of eight members—four from the Praja Parishad, three of the present ministers, and the Dewan—will be set up, and will function on the principle of joint responsibility. The Chief Minister will be elected by the Praja Parishad. The Dewan, who will be in charge of Reserved subjects, will take part in Cabinet discussions but will not vote.

As regards Reserved powers of the Ruler, the Army will be under his nominal control, but he will act on the advice of the ministry. The day-to-day administration under the existing laws will be in the hands of Ministers, while the matters of policy will be decided with the consent of the Ruler. The minorities will have no other special protection than specified in the Indian Constitution.

Stop Press

FOREIGN BANKS TO BE OPENED IN JAPAN.

WASHINGTON. Nov. 3. (Reuter): To provide banking services for restoration of Japanese foreign trade on a limited private basis General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, has allowed nine foreign banks to open branches in Japan, the United States War Department announced to-day.

ATTLEE-DE VALERA TALKS

LONDON, Nov. 3, (Reuter): Mr. Clement Attlee, the British Prime Minister, and Mr. Eamon De Valera, the Prime Minister of Eire, discussed plans for increasing trade between the two countries for two hours this afternoon.

5 KILLED IN HYDERABAD EXPLOSION

HYDERABAD, Nov. 3, (A.P.I.): An explosion accompanied by a loud report occurred in the Troop Bazar Area of the city in the early hours this morning.

Five persons were killed and an equal number seriously injured according to details available non-officially of communal clashes on the outskirts of Hyderabad on Saturday night referred to in the Government's press not yesterday.

TRUSTEESHIP AND COLONIES

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Nov. 3 (Reuter).—Colonial Powers led by Britain and the United States, sought in the United Nations General Assembly here today the rejection of the Trusteeship Committee's approval of a Russian proposal that Colonial Powers should report on the political progress of territories under their administration.

NO VISA FOR PALME DUTT

LONDON, Nov. 3 (Reuter).—Mr. R. Palme Dutt, Vice-President of the British Communist Party, was refused permission to go to Berlin for the recent conference of the Russian sponsored Socialist Unity Party because the British Government thought his visit would not serve the purposes of the occupation powers.

India Govt. Lays Down New Shipping Policy

Bhaba On State's Role In Building Up Mercantile Marine

CORPORATIONS PARTLY FINANCED BY COMPANIES BUT CONTROLLED BY CENTRE TO BE SET UP

BOMBAY, Monday:

Shipping Corporations with Government holding the major capital shares but based on effective State co-operation with "enlightened private enterprise" are proposed by the Government of India who announced their new shipping policy through Commerce Minister, Mr. C. H. Bhabha at a conference of shipping interests to-day.

NUCLEUS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

"The organisation that we propose for the shipping industry of the future will, I trust provide the nucleus of a co-operative structure," Mr. Bhabha told the first Shipping Conference under truly national auspices. This "co-operative structure", he held, would make the basic foundations of our shipping industry secure against attack "both from within and without."

The proposals, which are claimed to be the first step towards the evolution of "a new pattern of organisation" giving the State a predominant voice in the shaping of shipping policy contemplate the setting up of two or three Shipping Corporations, in each of which Government would contribute not less than 51 per cent of the total capital to secure and retain control. Individual shipping companies or groups of companies would act as agents of the Corporation, whose optimum tonnage of operation would be ordinarily one lakh tons.

GOVT. TERMS

Aiming at the rapid expansion of national tonnage on "sound, healthy and nationally-accepted lines," the Government's programme enunciated by the Commerce Minister embraced six main points:

(1) Government should immediately take the initiative in establishing two or three Shipping Corporations.

(2) In each Corporation, in order to secure and retain effective control, Government should contribute not less than 51 per cent of the total capital. The balance would be subscribed either wholly by an approved existing shipping company or partly by such company and partly by members of the public.

(3) Government would be entitled to nominate a number of Directors on the Board of Directors of the Corporation proportionate to the share of the total capital subscribed by them

(4) No private company would be associated with more than one such Corporation, and where no one ex-

(Continued On Page 5)

ONE BLANKET SAVES ONE LIFE!

The Hon. Secretary of the Women's Distress Relief Committee writes:—

Those desirous of contributing blankets and other garments are requested to send them to the following centres:—Secretariat, Indian Red Cross, Town Hall Seva Sadan, Congress Sevika Dal, Congress House, Dadar Bhagini Samaj, Khadi Mandir, Vile Parle, Gujerati Stri Mandal, Santa Cruz and Mrs. H. C. Captain, Bandra.

Those desirous of knitted warm garments for refugees are requested to get into touch with the Hon. Secretary at the Secretariat Buildings between 10 and 12 noon or 3 and 5 p.m.

Lord Ismay To Vacate Office This Month

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. (A.P.I.): When Earl Mountbatten of Burma was appointed Viceroy, he selected General Lord Ismay and Sir Eric Mieville, as senior members of his staff to assist him in the preparation of plans for the transfer of power, says a communique. The Governor-General of India released Sir Eric Mieville shortly after the transfer took place, but asked Lord Ismay to continue in office for a further three or four months. Accordingly Lord Ismay will vacate his appointment towards the end of this month or early next month and return to England.

Hyderabad Delegation Meets Mountbatten

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. (A.P.I.): The Hyderabad Delegation led by Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung Bahadur had discussions with Lord Mountbatten, Governor General of India lasting three hours this evening.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary of the States Ministry, was also present.

Discussions will be resumed tomorrow morning.

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MELBOURNE MATCH ENDS IN DRAW

Rain Prevents Play After Tea: Hassett's Solid Innings

India (1st Innings) 403
Victoria (1st Innings) 273
India (Second Innings) 203
Victoria (Second Innings for 2 wkts.) 137

MELBOURNE, Nov. 3, (Reuter):

(From Duleepsinhji, Reuters' Special Correspondent with the Indian Cricket Team).

India's performance in drawing their match against Victoria here today after early disasters in both innings was a fine achievement.

Hazare's early dismissal playing on to Johnston finished any chance of scoring a quick 50 or 60 runs to give Amarnath an opportunity to declare.

Gul Mahomed, going in tenth owing to illness, timed the ball well for the first time of the tour. Ian Johnson, with flight and spin, had the Indians pegged down and today several times beat the batsmen with a ball going through straight when the batsmen played for spin. Amir Elahi was stumped with this ball, and a similar ball had Gul Mahomed beaten but the wicket keeper failed to stump with Mohamed well out of his ground.

Johnston, in a wicket giving no help, kept a good length, which was rewarded with three wickets.

FAR BETTER THAN INDIAN

The Victorian Fielding and throwing was far better than that of the Indians' whose fielding, throwing backing up and running between wickets need much improvement.

The State side lost Meuleman early, when he touched an inswinger from Amarnath, who was the best bowler with the new ball in this match. Rangachari wasted the new ball through bowling short. Hazare kept a good length, but was no danger to the batsmen on this wicket. Amir Elahi, for the first time, kept the ball up to the batsmen and bowled better. Mankad kept the opposition quiet, but the wicket gave him no assistance, in spite of the heavy roller used by Amarnath to break the wicket.

Amarnath used Mankad with the wind behind him, when he should have bowled into the wind.

Hassett played an attractive and sound innings, first putting his team out of danger from defeat. He might have forced the pace later to win the match had not rain ended play at tea.

Mervyn Harvey played steadily and confidently and was out trying to glance a straight ball. Loxton played another attractive innings, always looking for runs.

TOO MANY BATTING FAILURES

India has had a good match, but there are still too many batting failures. These gaps must be filled soon, otherwise if the three batsmen on whom the batting now depends should fail—which is likely to happen sooner or later—India will be out for a poor total.

Amarnath must settle his batting and fielding positions so as not to confuse the players.

The Play ----

The weather was warm and inclined to be sultry when India began the concluding day's play here today against Victoria with a lead of 300 runs with four of their second innings wickets still standing.

Amarnath had the pitch rolled with the heavy roller before Amir Elahi accompanied Hazare to the creases.

As stumps were drawn at the fall of the sixth wicket on Saturday, Hassett had six balls to bowl to complete his over and Amir Elahi glanced the first ball for a single. Hazare then took three in the same over.

HAZARE OUT FOR 83

Ian Johnson opened the attack and Hazare reached his 80 with a pull off Johnston for 2.

He was out soon afterwards, however when he played back to a good length ball in Johnston's second over which turned from leg and took his middle and off stumps. He had batted two and a half hours and hit three fours in his 83.

The seventh wicket fell at 182.

Amir Elahi, using the long handle, lifted Ian Johnson for four, the ball bouncing over the fence followed with a hook for 2 and then ran down the pitch missed the ball and was easily stumped.

This wicket fell at 188 and without a run added.

Rangachari lashed widely at a ball in Johnston's next over and was bowled.

Gul Mahomed tenth man on the list, opened with a square cut off Johnston's for four. Meuleman misfielding.

Gul Mahomed playing with more confidence than he did at Adelaide hooked Johnston for 2, the heavy turf preventing the deserved four and then square cut him for a single. He followed this by square cutting and late cutting Ian Johnson in successive deliveries each for two. The strokes failed to reach the boundary after piercing the field but they sent up the 200 in 230 minutes.

In attempting to steal single and gain the strike, Gul Mahomed failed to beat Harvey's return to bowler Johnston and was run out for 13.

The Indians closed at 12-40 p.m. for a total of 203 taking just under four hours and finished approximately at the time when Amarnath intended to declare.

QUICK WKT. FOR INDIA

Needing 334 runs to win in 248 minutes Victoria began badly losing one wicket with only one scored. Mervyn Harvey and Ken Meuleman, who are both struggling for places in the Test team, opened the innings against an attacking field set by Amarnath who had a leg cordon with only three men in front of the wicket.

Harvey took a single on the first ball but Meuleman played a tentative stroke to the fourth delivery from Amarnath and was caught at the wicket by Irani without scoring.

On the other end Rangachari bowled into a slight breeze.

Rangachari bowled at a fair pace, but his first over cost him 8 runs.

Both batsmen, eager for runs, stole singles from balls to cover and mid-on and Harvey pulling a short ball from Rangachari for four sent up the 20 in 18 minues.

Replacing Rangachari with the total at 26, Hazare compelled respect, when he opened with a maiden to Hassett.

One single, a mishit, which narrowly cleared Mervyn Harvey's leg stump, came from Hazare's second over but the 30 was reached in as many minutes and at this point Rangachari replaced Amarnath and was aided by the breeze.

He bowled a maiden over to Harvey who mishit the last ball nearly on to his own stumps.

Mankad bowled the last over before lunch which was taken with the total at 36 for one. Mervyn Harvey being 21 not out and Hassett 14 not out.

MERVYN HARVEY OUT

Twelfth man Sen fielded after the interval for Gul Mahomed who did not occupy his usual position in the covers before lunch.

Hassett magnificently cover drove Hazare for four in his second over and the same player sent the fifty up in 45 minutes with a gentle push off Rangachari. Rangnekar having a long chase from deep square leg to stop the ball going through to the boundary.

Mervyn Harvey glanced Rangachari for four and off two successive balls he late cut Hazare to elude the slips and the first of these reached the boundary.

At 64 Mankad replaced Rangachari and his first over was a maiden to Mervyn Harvey who was watchful to every delivery.

Harvey was not comfortable and in trying to turn a ball in Hazare's seventh over was out leg-before. His 35, which included four fours took one hour and the second wicket fell at 65.

When Loxton joined Hassett the Victorians needed an average of 90 runs an hour to win the match, but they found it difficult to score off Hazare and Mankad until Loxton pulled the latter for four.

The crowd began to barrack the batsmen for their slow scoring at this stage, but both bowlers were exceptionally steady with their length and direction accurate.

Ironic cheers greeted a straight drive by Hassett off Hazare which reached the boundary.

Hassett batted painstakingly an hour and half for 45 and with the score at 94 Amir Elahi replaced Hazare whose 12 overs had cost him 33 runs.

Hassett glanced Mankad for a single to send the hundred up in 108 minutes and straight driving Amir Elahi for a Single Victoria's Captain reached his 50 in 100 minutes.

BATSMEN BARRACKED

At 100 Nayudu went on for Mankad and bowled with the breeze. An off field was set for Nayudu who bowled too many deliveries on the leg stump which enabled Hassett and Loxton to pull and sore singles.

Amir Elahi flighted the ball well and kept a fair length barracked for their lack of aggression.

The pair added fifty in 56 minutes but keen fielding helped to check the scoring.

The wicket was still true and responsive to spin but too slow to help the bowlers to any extent.

At 123 Sarwate replaced Nayudu whose three overs had cost 16 runs and immediately struck a good length.

Hassett pulled a short ball from Amir Elahi for 4 and Loxton offdrove Sarwate to the boundary.

Victoria, now 200 behind, had two hours left for play.

The light became rather dull and an appeal five minute before the tea interval was upheld.

The Indian bowlers did well to restrict the rate of scoring to a run a minute and tea was taken at 138 for two, Hassett being 67 not out and Loxton 35 not out. Slight rain began to fall after the players had reached the pavilion.

Rain fell during the tea interval and it was decided that no further play was possible. The match was drawn with the final score Victoria second innings 138 for 2.

INDIA (First Innings)	**403**
VICTORIA (Fist Innings)	**273**
INDIA (Second Innings)	
Mankad lbw b Fothergill	59
Sarwate c Baker b Loxton	8
Rangnekar lbw b I. Johnson	2
Hazare b Johnston	83
Nayudu b I. Johnson	5
Kishenchand c Baker b Johnston	4
Amarnath c M. Harvey b Hasset	6
Amir Elahi st. Baker b I. Johnson	9
Rangachari b Johnston	0
Gul Mahomed run out	13
Irani not out	2
EXTRAS (bye 1 legbye 1	1
TOTAL	203

FALL OF WICKETS:
1 for 4, 2 for 33, 3 for 127, 4 for 134, 5 for 142, 6 for 170, 7 for 182, 8 for 188, 9 for 188.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Johnston	17.7	1	40	3
Freer	7	0	24	0
Loxton	6	0	16	1
Ian Johnson	19	3	57	3
Ring	5	0	26	0

AVERAGES OF INDIAN CRICKETERS

BATTING

	M	I	N.O.	T	H	A
Amarnath	3	5	2	482	228*	160.66
Mankad	3	5	1	289	116*	72.25
Hazare	3	5	0	185	95	37
Sarwate	2	3	0	87	47	29
Nayudu	2	3	0	82	58	27.33
Elahi	2	3	0	62	46	20.66
Phadkar	2	2	1	19	11	19
Sohoni	2	3	1	37	27*	18.5
G. Mohammad	3	5	0	50	18	10
Kisenchand	3	5	0	35	17	7
Irani	2	3	1	10	8	5
Rangnekar	2	3	0	12	10	4
Sen	1	1	0	4	4	4
Adhikari	2	3	0	6	6	2
Rangachari	1	2	0	0	0	0

*denotes not out.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	I	O	M	R	W	A
Phadkar	4	47.2	6	158	8	19.75
Mankad	6	119.2	14	335	17	19.76
Amarnath	6	44	4	129	6	21.5
Sarwate	4	33	2	154	4	38.5
Rangachari	2	15	1	82	2	41
Elahi	4	24	3	99	1	99
Hazare	6	60	7	206	2	103
Nayudu	4	21	2	116	1	116
Sohoni	4	15	1	47	0	—
Gul Mohammad	1	2	0	13	0	—

CENTURY PARTNERSHIPS.

176—Amarnath and Sarwate for the 7th wicket against South Australia.

175—Vinoo Mankad and Amarnath for the 6th wicket against South Australia (unbroken).

153—Amarnath and Nayudu for the 8th wicket against Victoria.

152—Vinoo Mankad and Hazare for the 3rd wicket against South Australia.

107—Sarwate and Amarnath for the 4th wicket against Victoria.

Fothergill	6	0	34	1
Hassett	1	0	4	1

VICTORIA (Second Innings)

Mervyn Harvey lbw b Hazare	35
Meuleman c Irani b Amarnath ..	0
Hassett not out	67
Loxton not out	35
EXTRAS (legbyes 1)	1
TOTAL (for 2 wkts)	138

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 1, 2 for 65.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Amarnath	4	0	13	1
Rangachari	5	1	38	0
Hazare	13	2	32	1
Mankad	9	2	23	0
Amir Elahi	7	2	19	0
Nayudu	3	0	16	0
Sarwate	3	1	7	0

Future Of Racing In West Bengal

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3. (A.P.I.): The President and Secretary of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club met the Finance Minister of West Bengal, Mr. A. P. Choudhury, to-day, and discussed with him various factors involved in the Government's proposal for stoppage of betting in horse races.

It is learnt that Mr. Choudhury asked the deputationists for a minimum time limit after which racing in Calcutta might be totally stopped. He suggested that meanwhile, horses or jockeys should not be imported from outside India. The Turf Club authorities said that there were already restrictions on importing horses from outside and as regards jockeys, they were soon setting up a school at Barrackpore for the training of Indian jockeys. The Minister also asked for the financial position of racing in Calcutta and the Club authorities agreed to send a report on it.

It is learnt that information on the financial position has been called for with a view to determine the license fee that Calcutta racing will bear.

Lawrence Attacks India's Action In U.N.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 (Reuter): Mr. Harry Lawrence, the South African delegate to the United Nations General Assembly, declared to-day that South Africa would "take the gloves off" at the discussions on the Indian-South African dispute which is expected to start in several days' time in the Political Committee.

Mr. Lawrence said that if India debated this subject as though it were a "vendetta" against the Union, then South Africa would reply in "vigorous terms."

The South African delegate added, "We are not going to beat about the bush any longer if India continues the vendetta."

ARRESTED ON "PUGREE" CHARGE

BOMBAY, Monday:

Mr. A. Vaidyanathan Aiyer, described as Private Secretary to the late Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, was arrested by Sub-Inspector Kokje of the Kingsway Police Station on a charge of receiving 'pugree' of Rs. 2,750 during the week-end.

The accused who is living in a flock on the ground floor of Shakti Niwas, at Deodhar Road, Dadar, it is alleged, sub-let his block to one Mr. Shenai for the monetary consideration mentioned above. The latter got in touch with the police, and marked notes were handed over to him in the presence of a 'pancha' with a view to trapping the accused.

The transaction was completed and the money paid to Aiyer when the police who were lying in wait pounced upon him as soon as he unsuspectingly handed over vacant possession of the flat and two letters authorising Shenai to pay the rent.

The marked notes were also seized from Aiyer as a sequel to the raid.

"PUGREE" CASE AGAINST CORPORATOR ADJOURNED

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

When the case in which Mrs. Mallinibai Sukhtankar, a city corporator, and five others are charged with offences pertaining to the acceptance of "Pugree" and abetment thereof, was called up this morning before Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. D. J. Mogre, Counsel for accused Madhusudan S. Gokhanker applied for an adjournment pending a revision application in the High Court.

Mr. Mogre stated that his client had filed a revision application in the High Court, praying for quashing the proceeding against him and setting aside the charge of abetment framed against him.

Mr. Vyas adjourned the case to Tuesday afternoon, pending the decision by the High Court.

ALLEGED PROFITEERS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday:

Two partners of Messrs. Express Automobile & Co., Gautom Doshi and Chotubhai Doshi were arrested on Saturday, on a charge of profiteering. It was alleged by officers of the Crime Branch (II) C.I.D., who carried out a raid on the shop, that one of the accused told a Petrol Flexible Pipe to a bogus customer for Rs. 30, whereas the controlled price is only Rs. 6. Marked notes were recovered from the cash box during the raid, it was stated.

The full period of both the accused were extended for a fortnight today by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Police Court.

THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of capital by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the head office of the Company subject to the condition that the capital shall not be expended except for purposes connected with the manufacture of dyes, pharmaceutical and chemicals in Bombay Province and that so much of the capital raised as cannot be spent until the time has come to pay for imported machinery or until a later date shall be invested and kept invested meanwhile in the manner prescribed. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them".

A COPY OF THE STATEMENT IN LIEU OF PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, BOMBAY.

(SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN ON THE 29TH OCTOBER, 1947 AND WILL CLOSE ON 11TH NOVEMBER, 1947 OR EARLIER AS THE DIRECTORS DEEM FIT).

THE ATUL PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... ... Rs. 5,00,00,000/— (Rupees Five Crores)

DIVIDED INTO 5,00,000 SHARES OF Rs. 100/- EACH.

ISSUED CAPITAL ... ... Rs. 1,00,00,000/— (Rupees One Crore)

DIVIDED INTO 1,00,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF Rs. 100/- EACH.

The promotors and their friends have agreed to subscribe for shares worth Rs. 20,00,000/- (Rupees twenty lacs) out of the above issue and the remaining issue worth Rs. 80,00,000/- (Rupees eighty lacs) is offered to the public, payable as follows:—

Rs. 50/- per share with application and the balance of Rs. 50/- in such call or calls and at such times as the Directors may determine after the allotment.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. KASTURBHAI LALBHAI, Esq., Chairman, (Ex-Officio), Mill Agent, Pankore's Naka, Ahmedabad.
2. B. M. BIRLA, Esq., Mill Agent and Businessman, 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.
3. DHARAMSEY MULRAJ KHATAU, Esq., Mill Agent, Laxmi Building, 2-B, Ballard Road, Bombay.
4. TRICUMDAS DWARKADAS, Esq., Solicitor, Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street, Bombay.
5. HERBERT EDWARD LORENZ, Esq., Businessman, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
6. NAROTTAM LALBHAI, Esq., Mill Agent, Pankore's Naka, Ahmedabad.
7. AKBAR NURMAHOMED CHINOY, Esq., Merchant, Meher Buildings, Flat No. 11, Chawpaty, Bombay 7.
8. DHIRAJLAL BHULABHAI DESAI, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, 89, Warden Road, Bombay.

MANAGING AGENTS.

Messrs. LALBHAI SONS & CO., Arvind Mills Premises, Naroda Road, AHMEDABAD.

REGISTERED OFFICE

ARVIND MILLS PREMISES, Naroda Road, AHMEDABAD.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. DALAL & SHAH, 49, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SOLICITORS.

TRICUMDAS DWARKADAS, Esq., Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

BANKERS:

1. Imperial Bank of India,
2. National City Bank of New York,
3. The Bank of India Ltd.,
4. The United Commercial Bank Ltd.

OBJECTS

The Company has been formed generally for carrying out the objects set-forth in the Memorandum of Association of the Company and in particular for the manufacture of Dyes, Pharmaceuticals and other chemicals. The Company has decided to put up a well equipped factory for this purpose.

The American Cyanamid Company is one of the leading manufacturers of Dyes, Pharmaceuticals and other chemicals in the U.S.A. Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai has entered into an agreement with the American Cyanamid Company whereby it has agreed to assist in the manufacture of Dyes, Pharmaceuticals and other chemicals in India by giving the necessary technical and other assistance and has also agreed to purchase 10 per cent of the share capital of a Company floated for this purpose. This Company has been floated to take advantage of all the rights and obligations of this agreement between Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai and the American Cyanamid Company and the agreement being ratified by the Board of Directors the Company will have all the rights and obligations under the abovementioned agreement that are at present vested in Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

The minimum subscription on which the Director will proceed to allot shares will be Rs. 25,00,000/-.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

Preliminary expenses are estimated at about Rs. 1,00,000/- in the aggregate.

UNDERWRITING COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE

The Company has not engaged the services of any Brokers or Underwriters.

MANAGING AGENTS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

The Management of the Company will be in the hand of Messrs Lalbhai Sons & Co., who have agreed to be appointed to act as the Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years on terms and conditions contained in a draft agreement which is open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company at Arvind Mills Premises Naroda Road, Ahmedabad. According to that agreement they will have:—

(a) An office allowance of Rs 3,000/- (Rupees three thousand) per month.

(b) A commission of 10 per cent per annum on the annual net profit of the Company as provided by Section 87C of the Indian Companies Act.

AGREEMENTS

The following agreements will be entered into by the Company:—

1. An Agreement between this Company of the one part, and the American Cyanamid Company, 30, Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, of the other part. As mentioned above Mr Kasturbhai Lalbhai has entered into an agreement with the American Cyanamid Company This Company will have to adopt this agreement and enter into a direct agreement with the American Cyanamid Company.
2. An Agreement between this Company of the one part and Messrs. Lalbhai Sons & Co., as Managing Agents of the Company, the main terms of which are referred to above.

DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The Agreements referred to above, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company will be available for inspection during office hours on working days at the Registered Office of the Company.

EX-OFFICIO DIRECTOR AND SPECIAL DIRECTOR

Messrs. Lalbhai Sons & Co., as such Managing Agents have their right under the Articles of Association of the Company to appoint one Ex-Officio Director and one Special Director who will not be liable to retire by rotation.

DIRECTOR'S QUALIFICATION

The qualification of a Director of a Company (other than Ex-officio and Special Director) shall be the holding of shares in the Company of the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 10,000/-.

VOTING

Voting rights of shares are one vote for every share held by a shareholder.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. Narottam Lalbhai and Mr. Dhirajlal Bhulabhai Desai are partners of the firm of Messrs. Lalbhai Sons & Co., the Managing Agents of the Company and as such are interested in the remuneration to be paid to the said firm as Managing Agents of the Company Mr Tricumdas Dwarkadas will act as Solicitor of the Company and as such is interested in the fees paid for such work.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Application forms for the shares can be obtained from:—

1. The Bank of India Ltd., Ahmedabad Bombay.
2. The United Commercial Bank Ltd., Ahmedabad Bombay.
3. The National City Bank of New York, Bombay.
4. Registered Office of the Company.

Application with a remittance of Rs. 50/- per share as amount payable on application may be sent to the above-named address.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

HE DARE NOT MOVE IN BED

Nights were Torture Through Lumbago

KRUSCHEN RID HIM OF THE PAIN

Only those who have suffered from lumbago know how excruciatingly painful it can be. And when they discover a remedy for this complaint, they are anxious to pass on the good news to other sufferers. Let this man tell you how Kruschen cured him:—

"I had a bad attack of lumbago. When I got into bed I had to stay in that position—I could not move for pain. I didn't know what to take or what to do. I was advised to try Kruschen Salts and I am very grateful I tried them for this reason. After taking a few doses I felt relief, and after taking one large bottle, I am glad to say that my lumbago has entirely gone, and I have not had the slightest trace of it coming back. I will recommend Kruschen Salts to all who I know have that terrible complaint called lumbago." —G. A. V.

Kruschen is a combination of natural mineral salts which stimulate your liver, kidneys and digestive tract to healthy, regular activity. They ensure internal cleanliness, and keep the blood-stream pure. New and refreshed blood is sent coursing to every fibre of your being. Lumbago, rheumatism, headaches and indigestion all pass you by.

Kruschen Salts is sold by all chemists and dealers, price Re. 1/10 per bottle.

ENGLISH
CARBIDE OF CALCIUM IMPORTERS
RADHAKANTO DOSS & SONS LTD.
Glassware, Enamelware Lampware, Cutlery and Aluminium Dealers.
211, Old China Bazar St., Calcutta

GROWING IN POPULARITY!
ALL-INDIA'S Social Hit
DOLI
SULOCHANA, WASTI, MADHURI
2ND HOUSE-FULL WEEK
KRISHNA Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
A 'FAMOUS' Release

The MOST LIKED PICTURE in TOWN
PRAKASH PICTURES'
Bhakta DHRUVA
Director: SHANTIKUMAR
2ND WEEK
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sat., Sun., Mat. at 12-45
Booking: 9-30 to 12-30, 3 to 6-30
An Evergreen Release

Advance Booking
9-30 to 12-30 and 2-30 to 5-30
A GOLDEN GIFT to the MOTHERS of Tomorrow

From TODAY'S
India's performance here today after early disasters in both innings was in drawing their match against Victoria
CAPITOL

NEXT FRIDAY
RAJKAMAL'S Rollicking Hit
JEEVAN YATRA
Producer: V. SHANTARAM
Direction: WINAYAK
Plans open from Wed. 10 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 6 p.m.
LAMINGTON

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 6, 2003.
Muslim: Zilhej 20, 1366.
Parsi: Khordad 2, 1317.
Sunrise 6-40 a.m. Sunset: 6-05 p.m.
Hightide: 03-47, 15-28. Lowtide: 09-54, 21-30.

To-day's Engagements

"THE NEW LIGHT EFFECT": Prin. S. S. Joshi of Science College, Benares Hindu University, will lecture on "The New Light Effect" at Technological Institute, Matunga, today (Tuesday) at 2-30 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Meeting today (Tuesday) at Green's Hotel (First Floor) at 1-45 p.m. Prof. S. C. Roy will speak on "The Public and the Blind".

DADAR MATUNGA YOUTH ASSOCIATION: Mr. Welling Khe Principal Podar College is elected President, Mr. Prithviraj Kapoor Prof. Yardi and Prof. R. D. Gupte, Vice-Presidents, Mr. M. Madhavan General Secretary, Mr. Jayasing Ashar and Mr. Ramnath Joint Secretaries.

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: Today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Library Hall, Apollo Street Dasturji Framroze Bode will expound Gatha Yasna Ha 33.

"TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION"

In partial modification of the Indian Telegraph Rule 166 and 175, as an xperimental measure, originals of Inland Telegrams and all documents relating to them, shall be retained, with effect from the 1st Nov. in the respective Telegraph Offices for a period of one month instead of seven days as at present, and will then be forwarded to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta, where they will be preserved for further two months. Claims for refund in respect of (1) paid service advices, (2) undercharges and (3) cancellations, should therefore be made to the respective telegraph office within one month from the date of the telegram.

POSTAL HOLIDAY

Wednesday the 12th Nov. will be a Post and Telegraph holiday on account of "Diwali". All the departments of the Bombay General Post Office and the Town Sub-Offices, including the Telegraph Branches of the Combined Offices, will observe, on that day, the same working hours, as on Sundays.

City Congressmen's Meeting

Messrs. M. Harris, Asok Mehta, Liladhar Shah, F. M. Pinto U. U. Bhat, B. Jha and R. Trivedi write:—

It appears from Press reports that a meeting of city Congressmen was held under the Presidentship of Mr. S. K. Patil and the agenda included a resolution calling for the mobilisation of Congress strength in the city. It is also reported that besides local Congress leaders "members of the B.P.C.C.", attended the Conference.

We the members of B. P. C. C. were not aware of the meeting and we had received no invitation for it. Evidently the meeting was for "mobilising" the strength of a section of Congress, not of the organisation as a whole.

A.-I. STUDENTS' FEDERATION EXECUTIVE TO MEET IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Working Committee of the All-India Students' Federation will meet from Nov. 5 to 10 in Bombay, to discuss the communal situation in the country and what part the students can play to restore peace and strengthen the hands of the National Government.

The Working Committee will discuss the question of sending relief to the Punjab, specially from the rehabilitation of the students.

The Working Committee will also consider the question of holding South East Asia Youth and Students' Conference which the World Federation of Democratic Youth and International Union of Students have decided to hold in India, sometime in April, 1948.

BENGAL CLUB FESTIVAL FOOTBALL MATCH

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Annual Festival Football Match took place at St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel, on Sunday. The first game was Married vs. Bachelors, resulting in the victory for the latter by 3 goals to nil. The second game was played between Bengal Club Eleven and T.D.P. Eleven; the former won by one goal. Mr. I. B. Palit, Chairman, Spots Committee, presided over the function and distributed medals to the winning teams.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Nov. 4.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 S. V. Patwardhan (Jaltarang) 8-45 Haji Mohammad (Gujarati Bhajan) 9-0 Kamala Sangekar (Khat) 12-0 Akashvani-Ne-Chotare Variety programme in Gujarati 12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Apni Apni Pasand 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 4-20 Nalini Malady (Vocal) 4-35 Tarana Multani 4-45 Leela Sharangpani (Bhajan) 5-0 Baitarang Solo By S. V. Patwardhan 5-15 Shripadrao Nevrekar (Bhimpalas 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News Monamad (Gujarati Pad Narsinh) 7-0 Kamal Sangekar (Puria) 7-30 Chitti Dhari He Bol Lakshmidharachi Shikawana Talk in Marathi by Shamrao Neelpanth Oke 7-45 "Ratan" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Khichdina-Dahada Gaya Rupak in Gujarati written by Mahesh Oza 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-45 Know Thy Neighbour: The Burman. Talk in English.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Gujarati Geeto 5-45 p.m. Topic 5-55 Locals 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (3,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Haji Mohammed (Gujarati Ghazal) 8-15 Leela Sharangpani (Bhajan) 9-0 Shripadrao Nevreker (Thumri) 9-30 Abdul Rahman Shah (Geet) 10-0 Kamala Sangekar (Jaijaiwnti) 10-30 Shripadrao Nevrekar (Malhal).

WEATHER NEWS FOR FORMERS FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 5-11-47:—Rainless weather.
OUTLOOK SOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—No appreciable change.

MILKHIRAM GOYEL

Mr. Milkhiram Goyel, a well-known businessman and industrialist of Bombay has returned from U.S.A. this week after his third trip to the Continent and U.S.A. He visited all important industrial centres of America and studied them well. He proposes to put up a most modernised textile and woollen mills in important centre of Indian Dominion in the near future. He also proposes to develop cement, Paper, Rayon and other allied industries in support of Government of India's plans for industrialisation of the country.

Students' Call For Support To Nehru

Appeal To Muslim Youth To Join Birthday Celebrations On Nov. 14

Ananda Shankar Bhattacharya, General Secretary, All-India Students' Federation writes:

On November 14, falls the birthday anniversary of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. On that day, the entire Indian people will pay their homage to our first Prime Minister and leader in the time of grave national emergency.

Panditji today symbolises the hopes and aspirations of Indian Youth and people for a democratic and prosperous life. He is the head of the forces in our land fighting against communalists and vested interests who, supported by Imperialism and in the name of religion, seek to disrupt every people's movement and keep intact their old privileges nd stranglehold on our life and economy.

The youth and people of India on Nov. 14 will demonstrate their faith in Panditji and support all his actions to defeat all the intrigues of Indian and foreign reaction and go forward to the building of a new democratic and strong India which will be friend of all those struggling for Freedom and Democracy throughout the world.

On behalf of the All-India Students' Federation we greet and pay our respects to Panditji and pledge to maintain peace in our land with all strength. We call upon our units to celebrate Nov. 14th in co-operation with the Students' Congress and all others in a befitting manner. We also appeal to Muslim students to join with the rest in these celebrations.

AVERT PORT TRUST EMPLOYEES' STRIKE

Mr. Asok Mehta, President of Bombay Port Trust Employees, Union, writes:

The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union which represents 8,000 workers, presented certain demands to the Bombay Port Trust 5 months ago. The demands are generally in line with the proposals of the Pay Commission. Though the Port Trust has promised to apply the proposals, there is needless delay in implementing them. Major demands like grades of pay, dearness allowance, leave facilities, gratuity, special war, bonus, etc., remain yet unsettled.

With these facts in the background a largely attended meeting of the general body of the Union has passed the followings resolutions:

(1). "The meeting of the general body of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union expresses its profound dissatisfaction with the prolonged delay in settling the demands submitted by the Union. The procrastinating attitude of the Bombay Port Trust authorities has exhausted the patience of the workers. If an amicable settlement is not arrived at within the next few days, this meeting authorises the Managing Committeee to give the authorities a notice for strike. This meeting further calls upon the employees of the Port Trust to prepare themselves unitedly and solidly for all sacrifices that may be necessary to realise our just demands."

(2) "This meeting of the general body of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union request the public to support in their just demands. For full 5 months we have patiently awaited the settlement of our demands. The needless delay in meeting our demands is provoking a crisis wherein the workers and public will suffer. Early intervention by the Government and clear expression of public support alone can avert the crisis."

We realise that the stoppage of work in the Port will seriously affect the trade of the country. We are [illegible] decided an average of 80 runs an hour to win the match, but found it difficult to [illegible] of 202 taking just under four

SARDAR PATEL TO OPEN AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

BOMBAY, Nov. 3, (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has accepted an invitation to declare open the free India Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition to be held on the Azad Maidan, Bombay, in December, 1947, states the Secretary of the Exhibition Committee.

INTER-MILL FOOTBALL TOURNAMENTS

AHMEDABAD.

The 2nd Annual All-Gujarat Inter-Mill Football Championship Tournament will be played at Ahmedabad this year on 9th Nov. Entries close on 5-11-47. Entry forms should be sent to the Convener, Gujarat Football Association, C/o Rifle Association, Khanpur, Ahmedabad.

GO AHEAD WITH ROAD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Passengers & Traffic Relief Association's Suggestions To Govt.

BOMBAY, Monday.—Presiding over the annual meeting of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association Mr. Jamshed J. J. Khurshedji narrated the woes of the travelling public. Trains were overcrowded, booking of passengers and goods had been considerably curtailed and services on important railway lines were further cut owing to disturbed conditions in the country. The increase in railway fares and freight had also hit the passengers hard.

Mr. Khurshedji called upon the Government to tackle speedily the questions of capital construction programmes, unification of railway gauges, manufacture of larger numbers of locomotives and chasis and the overhaul of the management at the top so as to save the unnecessary waste of public money.

Mr. Khurshedji characterised the proposed government scheme for the nationalisation of rail-road co-ordination as a retrograde step and expressed the fear that it would result in the deterioration of services and further unemployment.

The speaker further stressed the desirability of government going ahead with their road development programme. He also urged the abolition of petrol rationing.

The annual report of the association was adopted at the meeting.

Mr. Noormohmed M. Chinoy was elected the President of the association in place of the out-going President Mr. Khurshedji. Mr. Harilal Contractor and Prabhashankar R. Bhat were appointed as Vice-Presidents and Messrs. V. H. Mehta, J. G. Mehta and D. C. Modi as secretaries.

SECURITY MEASURES ACT CHALLENGED

Appeal Admitted

(Before the Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

Bhikaji Shiwa Kanekar .. Appellant (Accused.)

Versus.

King-Emperor .... Respondent.

This was an appeal by the accused a weaver in the United Mills No. 1 against his conviction and the sentence of 10 years' R.I. for the offence of attempting to murder one Enoch Samuel Zirad, an Assistant Weaving Master in the same Mills. Under a notification issued by the Provincial Government, the case was tried by the Special Judge appointed under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act who sentenced him as stated above. The Special Judge had overruled the preliminary objection raised on behalf of the accused that the Special Court had no jurisdiction because this was not a case arising out of the riots affecting the preservation of peace and tranquillity. While convicting the accused of attempting to murder Enoch Zirad, the Special Judge, had acquitted him on the other charge of having murdered the Weaving Master Arnold James Smith at the same time.

The accused appealed against his conviction and sentence inter alia on the grounds that the Bombay Public Security Measures Act in to far as it deprives an accused person of the right of trial by jury and certain other fundamental rights under the Code of Criminal Procedure is ultra vires the powers of the Provincial Legislature and therefore void, and that the Special Judge erred in overruling the objection that this not being a riot case he had in any event no jurisdiction to try it as a Special Judge.

Their Lordships admitted the appeal which will now come up for hearing in due course.

Mr. R. Patel with Mr. K. B. Sukhtankar appeared for the appellant accused.

Muslim Students' Union

The Hon. Secretary writes:—

A Volley ball tournament for A. Q. Jairazbhoy Volley ball Challenge Shield, will be held in the last week of November. The tournament is open to Muslim Schools, Institutions and the bontfide Muslim Clubs. The teams wishing to participate should send their entries with Rs. 3 as the entrance fees on or before 14th Nov. The exact date and the place will be notified. The entries will be received by Mr. Sattar, the Librarian, at the Union Office.

B.E.S.T. AWARD POSTPONED

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

The Award of the Adjudicator which was expected to be delivered by the end of October has been delayed and will be delivered by about the 20th November 1947.

TARIFF ENQUIRY INTO MOTOR BATTERIES

The Tariff enquiry into the batteries for motor vehicles industry will be held on 10th, 11th and 12th Dec. 1947 in the Office of the Indian Tariff [illegible]

RASHTRA SEVA DAL RALLY

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Nov. 3.

Leaders of the Rashtra Seva Dal of Thana District gathered at Shahapur when Mr. S. M. Joshi, a Socialist leader of Maharashtra, addressing them appealed to them to make the organisation of Rashtra Seva Dal more strong. He referred to the present political situation in the country and exhorted the audience to give full support to the Government.

ARBINDO BOSE IN CITY

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.—Mr. Arbindo Bose nephew of Mr Subhas Chandra Bose and President of the All-India Students' Congress, arrived here today by air from London, after attending the International Youth Conference held last month at Prague.

Bombay League Delegates To Calcutta Conference

Mr. Abdul Kader Hafizka, Hon. General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Muslim League, in the course of a statement to the press says:

'An emergent meeting of the Working Committee of the Bombay when it was decided to send an official delegation to Calcutta to attend the Conference convened by Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy The delegation will place before the Conference the point of view of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League regarding the organisation of the Muslims in India.

Diwali Exhibition-Sale Of Home Arts And Industries

Diwali Exhibiton Sale of varieties of Home Arts and Industries and Swadeshi Articles has been arranged by the Exhibition Society of Bombay from 10th to 16th Nov. at Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Fort. The objects of the Exhibition are to give wide publicity to the manufacturers and artisans and give the general public opportunity of buying varieties of articles from one place. Those who wish to have the Stalls at this exhibition will please apply to the Honorary Secretary, the Exhibition Society, Central Bank Building (Lift No. 4, 3rd Floor), Fort.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 3, (API.) The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Nov. 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8 hrs. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 3rd Nov. 1947: Ahmedabad 84 69 0 0 0 Ahmednagar 88 60 0 0 minus 0.2 Allahabad 88 61 0 0 0 Bangalore 80 75 0 0 minus 0.5 Baroda 94 60 0 0 minus 0.1 Belgaum 83 57 0 0 minus 0.4 Benares 91 58 0 0 0 Bhuj 92 68 0 0 0 BOMBAY 83 71 0 0 minus 0.1 Calcutta 90 68 0 0 minus 0.1 Calicut 90 66 0 0 minus 0.9 Colombo 86 60 0 0 minus 1.6 Cuttack 88 68 0 0 minus 0.3 Darjeeling 68 52 0 0 minus 87 Gulbarga 88 62 0 0 minus 0.2 Hyderabad (Dn) 84 69 0 0 minus 9.3 Madras 87 69 0 0 minus 1.9 Mahableshwar 77 57 0 0 minus 0.3 Mangalore 85 70 0 0 minus 0.6 Marmagao 85 71 0 0 minus 1.5 Nagpur 88 60 0 0 minus 0.1 Palghat 90 68 0 0—Patna 88 66 0 0 0 Poona 90 58 0 0 minus 0.1 Raichur 89 65 0 0 minus 0.3 Rajkot 95 66 0 0 0 Shillong 70 44 0 0 minus 0.6 Sholapur 91 63 0 0 minus 0.3 Surat 97 69 0 0 0

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Nov. 3, (API.) The following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the 3rd November, 1947:—

The Bay depression is centred at 8 hrs. I. S. T. near latitude 16 degrees N. longitude 92 degrees E. It is now likely to move rapidly north-north-eastwards. Weather has been dry over the country except for a quarter of an inch rain at Port Blair.

Night temperatures continue to be below normal over the Peninsula and generally over Northeast India.

Forecast until the 4th evening:—Showers will occur locally in the extreme southeast Bengal. Weather will be dry elsewhere over the country.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivery through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 31-10-47 were as under:—

Number of Cheques, 161697
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 45,17,000.-709-4-3

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"Life is a mission, its end is not the search after happiness, but knowledge and the fulfilment of duty."

—GIUSEPPE MAZZINI.

The Bombay Chronicle

NEW CLOTH CONTROL SCHEME

The public will generally welcome the decisions of the Government of India regarding the production and control of cloth. The main decision is to continue control of cloth "in a form which will throw the least inconvenience on consumer and producer alike." We are assured, however, that if the Government's new scheme to increase production should produce the expected results "relaxation or withdrawal of existing control would become feasible". This decision should end the prolonged controversy about continuing the present control. As black-marketing was rampant along with control many thought that the one was the result of the other. The truth was that the control was inefficiently exercised and the production policy was not satisfactory. There was, therefore, ground for fear that in the event of sudden removal of control in the face of persistent underproduction the same inefficiency in administration might lead to greater profiteering and that the poor would be hit the hardest. The new policy, however, promises to ensure increased production of the types of cloth used by the common people and if the expected results are achieved decontrol should be possible without seriously inconveniencing the poor.

Everything now depends upon production. And to increase it appreciably Government has decided to restrict production to such varieties as are in popular demand, reduce unnecessary widths and specify the minimum breaking strength of yarn. This will mean a wholesome restriction of the finer varieties which take away much of the time that could be given more advantageously to common cloth. The new scheme is expected to increase production by about 800 million yards. Government will also appeal to labour to work slightly longer hours than at present as a temporary emergency measure, and Government has given a solemn assurance that all over-time work will be adequately remunerated and that special labour welfare measures will be provided in the cotton textile industry and financed by Government. Labour in Bombay is strongly opposed to the increase of hours of work. But it will be in the interest of the workers as well as the country if they give a trial to the new scheme as an emergency measure only. It will be impossible for Government to continue the emergency measure longer than the workers are willing to do. But the compensatory welfare measures will have a fair chance of being permanent, and this will facilitate the adoption of similar measures by other mills.

The success of the scheme depends to no small extent on the prices to be determined by Government. A good price is naturally a good inducement to increased production but it may be too high for the people. On the other hand, a very low price will never achieve ample production unless Government takes over many of the mills. The best way is to fix the prices of common coarse cloths at a level below the cost of production and those of the medium and finer varieties above the cost. Such a policy is already being followed by Government but its details may with advantage be so revised as to give some more relief to the poor using coarse cloths. As this is a complicated question Government has referred it to the new Tariff Board for advice.

While we wish the new scheme every success, we feel we must express our conviction that the time has come for Governments, Central and Provincial, to consider seriously the policy of taking over as many mills as it may be necessary and so to influence prices as to make it impossible for private enterprise to profiteer at the expense of the common people.

India's Offer

The responsible leaders of Pakistan should, we suggest, ponder soberly and seriously over Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's broadcast on the Kashmir situation. Ample provocation was given by the Pakistan communique, its scant regard for facts and its irresponsible language. But with the characteristic and admirable restraint of a responsible statesman, India's Prime Minister ignored that provocation. His broadcast compares notably with the Pakistan communique and with wild outbursts of men like Mr. Abdul Quayum Khan, in dignity, restraint and simple narration of actual facts and events. The Pakistan communique had airily accused its sister State of having practised "fraud and violence" in the matter of Kashmir's accession to the Indian Union. There is the history of all the events leading up to it, of the hesitation of the Indian Government till the very last moment to accept the accession and to respond to Kashmir's appeal for assistance. There is the history of what had been happening in large areas of the Jammu province bordering on Western Punjab in addition to what had started happening to so many towns and villages on the route from the Frontier Province to Srinagar. "Fraud and violence" there have been. But, as the Prime Minister said, "the question is: Who is responsible for it?" The answer is inescapably clear. And it is further confirmed by simple geographical facts and by the equipment of the "raiders". How has all this happened? "Is the Pakistan Government", asked Pandit Nehru, "too weak to prevent armies marching across its territory to invade another country or is it willing that this should happen? There is no third alternative". Even ignoring the outbursts of men like Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan, the Pakistan Government's own communique virtually admits that it could not stop the raiders and freely sympathises with, and defends, what they are doing. In other words it is both too weak to stop the invaders and also not unwilling that the invasion should happen. And it is all very certainly a violation of international law and an unfriendly act towards a neighbouring State.

The indictment is conclusive, yet the Government of India has, despite all provocation and all that has been happening, left the door for a peaceful and democratically satisfactory solution of the Kashmir question wide open. We must again emphasize the supremely democratic "bona fides" of the Government of India—in this connection, too, the comparison is obvious for any one to see. India accepted Kashmir's accession and the responsibility of defending it from outside invasion when the appeal was supported by the people's representatives, when the Maharaja had consented to hand over all governmental powers to them and to their leader, Shaikh Mahomed Abdullah, and, even then, too, subject to the condition that the final decision about Kashmir's future would be taken freely and fairly by the people of Kashmir themselves. The offer and the assurance have been repeated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Declaring that Indian troops are in Kashmir only to defend it and that they will be withdrawn when it has been cleared of the invaders, the Prime Minister said: "We are prepared when peace and law and order have been established, to have a referendum held under international auspices like the United Nations. We want it to be a fair and just reference to the people and we shall accept their verdict. I can imagine no fairer and juster offer." Nor can any impartial democrat in the whole world. Meanwhile, the pledge to defend Kashmir and to free it from raiders and invaders has been given and will be honoured by the Indian Union which has the resources to do it against whatever odds the invaders may confront it with now or later. What is the course of justice, fairplay and wisdom for Pakistan and its leaders to adopt? The invasion is bound to end eventually as a costly failure. On the other hand, if the invaders are withdrawn and peace and order restored in Kashmir, the Indian Government's eminently just, fair and democratic offer endorsed both by the Maharaja and the popular Government of Kashmir automatically takes the field. Is it not worthwhile accepting it?

Frankly Speaking

Going Right?

The results of the Municipal elections in England and Wales show a veritably dramatic swing from the Labour left to the Conservative right. A reverse, though not to this extent, was to be expected. There is in evidence a swing to the Right every where in Western Europe because the Left was almost everywhere in power and because the political and economic troubles which it inherited could not humanly be solved overnight. The troubles, in fact, have increased, perhaps inevitably, for which the Left is not to blame. But a popular reaction was inevitable. Apart from it, there may be other excuses which Labour spokesmen are offering for the Municipal defeat in England. But one potent reason, which they refrain, of necessity, from mentioning, is the conflicts inside the Labour Party. It is not exactly a united house, so that the people are in the midst of bewildering uncertainties. If the internal malaise is not removed Mr. Churchill's present jubilation will become a triumphant roar at the next Parliamentary General Elections if not earlier.

Gandhiji On New Universities

In the current number of "Harijan" Gandhiji has expressed some fears about what he calls "a mania" for establishing new universities in the provinces. We have no hesitation in saying that his fears are groundless and that any liguistic difficulties of minorities can be easily got over. Gandhiji himself concedes that there should be new provinces on a linguistic basis and that there should be corresponding new universities "if these rich provincial languages and the people who speak them are to attain their full height". But he insists that the new provinces should come first. Now, Congress has long accepted the principle of liguistic provinces, the working out of the details of giving effect to the provinces is being considered by the Constituent Assembly, and the formation of the new provinces is a question of only a few years. And since the provinces will all be under a strong Central Government there is no ground for the fear suggested by Gandhiji about establishing new provinces and new universities "till India has digested the newly acquired freedom". In any case the new universities cannot create such problems as may be difficult to be digested by the country. The chances rather are that the present friction between linguistic groups which compose the legislatures and universities will be appreciably reduced by the formation of new provinces and universities very soon, nor will any serious difficulties arise if the new universities come a little before the provinces.

No Serious Difficulties

The Hindu-Muslim problem which Gandhiji emphasises need not be made more difficult by the creation of new universities. Arrangements can be easily made for students speaking Hindustani or those wishing to continue the English medium of instruction. Gandhiji is perhaps afraid that the new universities will be such a financial burden upon the present Governments that the latter may not be able to provide enough funds for elementary or Basic education. Government will always remember that elementary education must be the first charge on the funds available for education. Finally, the new universities will be more amendable to the influence of the people in the villages than the present ones are and the claims of Basic education will not be neglected by the new universities.

Timely Warning

Though as we have said, the Hindu-Muslim problem need not be made more difficult by the creation of new universities, the warning given by Gandhiji is timely and should not be ignored. Gandhiji writes: "Either people of different faiths having lived together in friendship have produced a beautiful blend of cultures, which we shall strive to perpetuate and increasingly strengthen the shape, or we shall cast about for the day when there was only one religion represented in Hindustan and retrace our steps to that exclusive culture. It is just possible that we might not be able to find any such historical date and if we do and we retrace our steps, we shall throw our culture back to that ugly period and deservedly earn the execration of the universe. By way of example, if we make the vain attempt to obliterate the Muslim period, we shall have to forget that there was a mighty Jumma Masjid in Delhi second to none in the world, or that there was a Muslim University in Aligarh, or that there was the Taj in Agra, one of the seven wonders of the world, or that there was the great forts of Delhi and Agra built during the Moghal period. We shall then have to rewrite our history with that end in view." These are wise words which we can ignore at our peril. If we are honest in our desire to establish democracy in this country in the truest sense of the word, the culture of which our universities will have to be the repositories and creators must be neither purely nor exclusively Hindu or Muslim, but one which every Indian would be proud to call his own.

Our Readers' Views

"English In Secondary Schools"

Sir,—Please to publish the following and oblige. It is in regard to your note "English in Secondary Schools", which appeared in your 21-10-1947 issue.

I think the abolition of English in the lowest secondary classes is to be looked at, not from the top, as the said Note does, but from the base, which is the view of Basic Education Reform. Of course, this is not to neglect the questions that you raise in the Note, viz., position of English in higher secondary classes, and the University. They have to come in their time and I beg to submit that they are to follow, and not precede, the abolition that Government has wisely decided upon.

The case for that abolition stands on very strong and independent grounds. It has been long since recommended by the Basic Education Committee by the Abbot and Wood Committee; by the Sargeant Committee also. And the grounds were and are as sound as ever. You know that since 1938 Hindustani is taught as a compulsory subject in the three lower classes. That means that boys are required to study two new languages at a time. This is bad and unwarranted. What happens to-day is that it leaves no time nor mind for teaching the mother-tongue or the national language. Therefore, English should, if at all, follow Hindustani as a third language. English is going to help us at least for a few more years to come, for consolidating higher studies through the mother-tongue. For that we may well place it in our higher classes; but its undue place in the lower ones must be set right. This reform, if it is to begin at some point, must undoubtedly do at the beginning. In the conditions obtaining today, English in the High Schools and the University has, unfortunately, become a vested interest. The Bombay University seems to be the most conservative, when looked at from this point of view. It governs the Matriculation Standard, which in its turn sets the tune to the poor high schools below. Thus the vicious circle of English education is complete, requiring very urgently to be broken at the most strategic point. And that is unquestionably the lowest secondary classes. This will also ensure success in the experiment of Basic Education, which has to be the broad base for our future system of national education. As such, the proposed abolition of English need not beg the question, as the Note under discussion seems to do. It stands on clear grounds both of principle and practice. What you say should have been done beforehand can be very well done now. The thing is, somebody had to bell the cat; it is very good Government has done it in response to clear public and educational opinion.—Yours, etc.

M. P. DESAI.

Ahmedabad.

Better Now Than After

Sir,—The principle of a redistribution of the provinces of India on a linguistic basis is universally accepted and our national Government will implement it as soon as it feels sure of its grounds. But, South India—I include Maharashtra herein—cannot wait any longer.

There is no stopping that cry. "Do it now and be done with it is my plea. Already—it is a shameful confession — there is not much love lost between sons of the land that speak different languages. Let there be at least one cause of grievance less. It will stop the discontent, ill-feeling and prejudice that is day by day mounting up between Indians and Indians and prevent them from taking ugly and unnatural forms.

Language is a very powerful cohesive force. All the claimants constitute a compact community with the will and the competence to exercise the freedom which they in common with others have now secured.

Even level headed men like Sir S. V. Ramamurthi would not brook delay but would express the view that a division of the Provinces founded on the obviously appropriate linguistic basis could no longer be denied except at the peril of confusion, inefficiency and friction." The signs of "this peril of confusion, inefficiency and friction" are evident at least in one part of our country.

Another strange situation has arisen. The Legislative Assemblies have begun to prove a babel of voices, a cockpit of language rivalries, exhibition houses, and zoological showrooms. In the absence of a commonly understood lingua franca, English can be the medium of expression for some time. But our Legislators cannot help displaying their new found passion for their mother tongue. A Prime Minister of one of our provinces said in the course of a debate that he did not know English nor Telugu nor Kanarese and he proposed to speak only in Tamil. The paucity of tolerance and understanding is patent particularly in higher circles. If therefore similar shows should be frequently enacted, the claims of the impatient forces become all the more reinforced and public administration becomes a problem.

Let the Constituent Assembly note the trends and act ere sinister forces gather force. Let it take a lesson from Partition and the Boundary commissions. Let it not allow people to feed on imaginary fears and move away and away from One World. Let it not lose one moment to take up the task of redistributing provinces on a linguistic basis.—Yours, etc.

HARE NAGO

Indo-Pakistan Front In Britain

High Commissioner Meets Indian Journalists

(From Our Corespondent)

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Hindus and Muslims in London have formed Indo-Pakistan front with the idea of promoting feelings of friendship between the people of the two Dominions. The happy idea originated with Mr. Tara Basu of "Hindustan Standard and Mr. Khan a merchant from Peshawar. The organisation was responsible for holding joint Idd and Daserah celebrations at Caxton Hall. There was a large attendance. There was music and recitals Young Zakeria from Bombay thrilled the audience with a recital from Iqbal's poems. Mr. Khan spoke in Urdu. He made a short speech but every word was worth its weight in gold There can be no animosity between religions. All religions preached tolerance Mischief was the doings of fanatics and bigots who wanted to keep the common men and women in their grip. He wanted reform of religious in the sense of liberating them from irreligious customs etc. The sincerity of this man, who had had no education, impressed everyone. Indeed, it is better to be uneducated and have Mr. Khan's common sense than to be educated and have no common sense. DR. B. C. ROY

Dr. B. C. Roy, Governor-designate of the U.P., left last night for India. He will assume the charge of his office about the second week of November. He will first go to Calcutta and then to Delhi and then to Lucknow. He is full of stories about people in U.S.A. where he spent a couple of months. Rightly or wrongly, the average American has developed anti-Soviet attitude. They seem to think that the spread of Soviet ideas means a blow to individual effort in which they heve almost religious faith. America has abundance of goods and everywhere Mr. Roy saw signs of prosperity. The American press was not hostile to India but gave prominence to ugly happenings in India. Simply because evil is news. The average American seemed to welcome India's independence though they showed little interest in the affairs of India. Happenings on the domestic front and occurrences in Europe occupied their minds. Mr. Roy appears to have returned from America not disillusioned but his admiration for Americans, if anything is enhanced. He would make friends with the Yanks and welcome their help, financial and technical, in building-up a modern India. But would rather not have help from anyone if it meant the slightest curtailment of India's independence. The Governor-designate of U.P. seems to believe that one nation can help another without asking anything in return. Even individuals do not do that and nations are constituted of individuals. India cannot expect to get everything without giving something and what India gives need not involve her giving even an ounce of freedom. But India should be prepared to make the greatest sacrifices and undergo years of austerity in order to build up a prosperous future.

NON-VIOLENCE.

Maj-Gen. Cariappa, who was present at the High Commissioner's 'Tea' to new arrivals from India—spoke a few words to the students at the request of the High Commissioner. He said India had the making of a great nation. Unfortunately the country had been divided not two pieces but four. This made the task of reconstruction difficult. But they had the determination to create a prosperous India whatever the difficulties. Non-violence was a fine ideal. But at the moment it can only be a distant target, said Gen. Cariappa because the set-up of the world was not such in which one could place complete reliance in non-violence. India will have to remain strong militarily if she is to protect the sanctity of her territory from aggressors.

HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Menon, High Commissioner for India, met Indian journalists yesterday. All I had heard about Mr. Menon, when I came to this country, was not, praise. Mr. Menon had his critics, as he has them now. Where is a man who is free from critics? Mr. Menon has his faults as every one has. Mr. Menon has friends too friends who admire everything he does. "Hui gives me no assistance". Confucius said to one of his disciples. "There is nothing that I say in which he does not delight". I am sure Mr. Menon feels the same and welcomes criticism for that alone can be of assistance to him. The way he answered questions of journalists irrespective of their relevancy, was admirable. "How is it you did not keep particular engagement?" Questions like these might annoy even the most patient man. Mr. Menon could have with justification refused to answer some of the question. But he answered all of them. The gathering dispersed with everyone's admiration for H. C. increased. Mr. Menon looked more tired since I saw him last. But he is a very overworked. In order to relieve the anxiety which Indians in this country feel about happenings in India Mr. Menon has asked his publicity department to issue a news bulletin three or four times a week for circulation in students's hostels, boarding houses, clubs etc. This is widely appreciated.

AMENDMENT OF I. L. O. CONSTITUTION

INDIA GOVT. RATIFIES MONTREAL 'INSTRUMENT' AND CONVENTION

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have ratified the Constitution of the I.L.O. Instrument of Amendment, 1946, and the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946, adopted by the International Labour Conference held in Montreal in 1946.

The Final Articles Revision Convention contains some amendments to the constitution of the I.L.O. consequent upon the dissolution of the League of Nations and the establishment of the United Nations with which it is at present allied.

The Instrument for the Amendment of the Constitution of the I.L.O. 1946, embodies the aims and purposes of the I.L.O. in the light of the Philadelphia Charter and the principle of equal renumberation for work of equal value. It provides for the convening of Regional Conferences and for the setting up of Regional Agencies. It lays down as the duty of the Governing Body to ensure the technical preparation and the timely despatch of reports on each item of the agenda to the members and adequate consultation by means of a Preparatory Conference prior to the adoption on a Convention or recommendation. Among other things, it raises the status of the Director to that of Director-General, tightens up the procedure for reporting on the action taken on Conventions and recommendations and defines more precisely the obligations of members in regard to their non-metropolitan territories."

The two amendments to the constitution were placed before the Indian Legislature in April, 1947.

The revised constitution will take effect as soon as it is ratified by two-thirds of the members of the I.L.O. including five members of the Governing Body. India as one of the chief industrial countries is a member of the Governing Body.

PAKISTAN DELEGATES APPEAL TO U. S.

The I.L.O. Asian Regional Conference to-day continued discussion of the Director-General's report.

Mr A. K. Khan, Employers' Delegate, Pakistan, made an appeal to highly industralised countries to help raise the standard of living in the East. "It is the duty of the more prosperous and highly industrialised countries of the West and especially of that great and prosperous country, the United States of America, which is considered to be the main prop of democracy, he said" to come to the help of the under-developed countries of the East and to place their material resources and technical skill at the disposal of these countries with a view to increasing production of goods of all kinds so that there may be enough for all and each of us.

INDIAN DELEGATION TO ISTANBUL CONFERENCE

The Government of India, it is learnt, are sending a delegation to the Regional Conference of the I.L.O. for the Near and Middle East countries which will be held in Istanbul between November 24 and November 29, 1947.

The delegation will consist of Mr. S. Lall, Secretary, Ministry of Labour, in his capacity as a member of the Governing Body of the I.L.O. and an officer of the Ministry of Labour as observer.

Mr. Lall is also expected to attend the meeting of the Governing Body of the I.L.O. which will be held in Geneva on December 8, 1947.

PROSECUTION PLEA IN RANGOON TRIAL

"Clear Prima Facie Case" Against Accused

RANGOON, Nov. 3 (Reuter).—U Tun Byu, Burmese Advocate General, submitted today to the Special Tribunal trying the former Premier U Saw and eight of his supporters that the prosecution had established a "clear prima facie case" against the accused in connection with the assassination last July of Aung San and other Burmese statesmen.

The Advocate General was summing up the prosecution case after the court had heard evidence from 48 Crown witnesses during the last three weeks.

U Saw, Myochit Party leader, was "the brain behind the conspiracy to remove the Government in power," the Advocate General declared. He submitted that the evidence of Ba Nyuh—originally among the defendents until he became a prosecution witness—the confessions of five other accused and statements by other witnesses proved the prosecution case beyond dispute.

"The actual murderers were found and arrested at U Saw's residence on the day of the assassination," the Advocate General stated.

"A jeep used by the assassins was traced to U Saw's place and guns used by the assassins were found in a lake near his residence."

In recordance with Burmese court procedure the hearing until now has been in the nature of an enquiry preliminary to the preferment of formal charges against the accused.

The Advocate General today submitted that a charge of "abetting murder, or alternatively of conspiracy to remove the Government in power" should be preferred against U Saw.

He sought charges of "conspiracy to murder and murder itself against four of the accused—Maung Soe, Thet Hnin, Yan Gyi Aung and Maung Sein—whom he described as "the actual murderers."

The remaining four accused—Thu Kha, Kin Maung Yin, Maung Ni and Hmon Gyi—should, he submitted, be charged with "abetting murder and conspiracy."

The tribunal will decide whether there is a case against the accused after hearing the Defence Counsel.

At tomorrow's hearing Captain B. R. Vertannes, the Defence Counsel, is expected to cross examine Ba Nyun.

U. Saw's Property On Sale

RANGOON, Nov. 3 (Reuter).—The family of U Saw, former Burmese Prime Minister and number one defendant in the trial of Myochit Party members accused of the assassination of U Aung San and other Burmese Ministers, today offered for sale his property in and near Rangoon.

Accoding to advertisements in the Burmese press the property comprises two Rangoon residences, 250 acres of paddyland and shares in the Burmese daily newspaper "Sun" totalling Rs. 70,000.

It was presumed that the sale was intended to raise funds to secure the services of a King Counsel for U Saw's defence.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1: The 16 Western European nations, which are to benefit by the Marshall Plan, have asked the United States to supervise the plan in a manner not infringing on their sovereignty, the State Department disclosed today.

—U.P.A.

* * *

Replying to the Pakistan Government's communique on Kashmir, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says: "I, however, agree there has been fraud and violence, but the question is: Who is responsible for it?"

Does he want another thundering statement from the Frontier Province Premier followed by loud, long and short supplements from others?

* * *

"We have", said Jawaharlal, "a right to ask the Pakistan Government how and why these (invading) people could come across the Frontier Province or West Punjab and how they have been armed so effectively."

If he goes on in this ragging manner Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan will extend his appeal this time not from excited memory but with a world map before him.

* * *

"Whereas", runs the preamble to the Pakistan National Guard Ordinance, just promulgated, "an emergency has arisen in Pakistan making it necessary to form a volunteer organisation for supplementing the armed forces of Pakistan".

Although Nawab Siddiq Ali Khan, having migrated from the Indian Union, is there, we suggest that the right man for the post of "Director" of the National Guard will now be Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan.

By the way, what is the admitted "emergency"?

* * *

The General Assembly has, says a Flushing Meadow report, "rejected another Indian resolution expressing the hope that all colonial Powers would put some or all their non-self-governing territories under trusteeship".

It did the right thing. Where is the sense in expressing silly and futile hopes?

* * *

Lake Success report: "Dr. Evatt urged the Assembly to accept in good faith what the Union of South Africa had done (in re S.W. Africa).

What the Union of South Africa has done in such pure white faith?

* * *

Mr. Harry Lawrence, the South African delegate, for his part, noted the intervention in the debate by Mrs. Pandit herself instead of Sir Maharaj Singh and said: "I surely cannot be blamed and the world will not be blamed for believing all this smacks of Indian vendetta against South Africa".

He didn't explain the "vendetta" nor why he was implicating the poor "world".

Pakistan Admitted To I. L. O.

Willing To Abide By Labour Conventions Ratified By India

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3, (API): The Asian Regional Conference of the ILO today welcomed Pakistan as a full and independent Member of the I. L. O.

Mr. Jef Rens, Secretary-General of the Conference, read out a communication from the Pakistan Foreign Minister formally accepting the obligations of Membership of the I.L.O. The Government of Pakistan also recognised that the obligations resulting from the International Labour Conventions ratified by India prior to August 15, 1947 would continue to be binding upon Pakistan.

Mr. Rens said that in accordance with the Constitution of the I.L.O., Pakistan became a Member of the Organisation on Oct. 31, the date of the receipt of the communication.

Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans, Chairman of the Governing Body, and Mr. Pao Hua-Kuo, Vice-President who was presiding welcomed Pakistan on behalf of the I.L.O. and the Regional Conference.

Mr. Zahid Hussain, leader of the Pakistan Delegation, said that Pakistan would always value its Membership of the I.L.O. and do all that was within its means and capacity to prove itself worthy of it. He announced that Pakistan would send an observer delegation to the Middle East Regional Conference to be held at Istanbul.

Eight Persons Killed In Machine Gun Ambush Near Manila

MANILA, Nov. 3 (UPA): The "Manila Times" this morning reported that eight persons were killed instantly and six others wounded when a "jeep" in which they were riding toward Candaba, Pampanga Province, was ambushed the night of November 1st near the river control dyke, two kilometers from Candaba.

The report said the ambush victims were not natives of Candaba but were visitors. Most of them were on their way to Candaba to honour their dead at Candaba cemetery on the occasion of All Souls Day.

The report said that no untoward event occurred during the trip until the group was two kilometers from Candaba. When the jeep was nearing the river control dyke a machine-gun opened fire from the roadside.

MPs are investigating the ambush. It was suspected that the ambushers were Hukbalahaps who mistook the passengers in the jeep for MPs.

Globe-Girdling Piper Cub Pilots Set Off For Alaska

ADAK, ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, Nov. 2 (UPA): The globe-girdling Piper Cub pilots, Clifford Evans and George Truman, took off at 12-37 p.m. Sunday on the second leg of their flight up the 1,700 mile Aleutian chain and headed for Fort Randall, situated on the Alaska Peninsula.

India's Role In Restoring World's Sanity

Dr. Holmes Urges Nation To Stick To Ideal Of Non-Violence

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Russian "iron curtain" was held as the main reason for the present unhappy relations between American and Russia by Dr. J. H. Holmes who addressed the members of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs, tohis afternoon.

He said that a war was inevitable if the mutual suspicions of the two nations were not removed.

Sir H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Council, presided over the meeting.

"The trouble between America and Russia, today, is a state of Mind", Dr. Holmes observed. "There are no political or democratic reasons for discord between the two nations, least of all for war. The existing systems of social life, capitalism and Communism are no more irreconcilable than the old systems of Tsarism and democracy, when America and Russia lived at peace for a hundred years. Nations need not go to war if they have a mind to peace".

Dr. Holmes said that Americans suspected the Russians because nobody knew what was happening inside Russia. The 'iron curtain' was impenetrable. People naturally believed that Russia was hiding something.

U. S. JUNTA

The speaker said that in America there was a small group of big businessmen, politicians and soldiers who regarded war as inevitable and wanted to destroy Russia before she got too strong.

He asserted that this "desperate attitude" did not represent the main body of American public. America generally had no hatred for Russia—certainly no desire to go to war against her. But they were bewildered at Russia's actions. They could not see what they had done to deserve such ill-will and scorn as Russia heaped upon them. Slowly their bewilderment was passing into irritation. As this was watched by what seemed to be growing suspicion on Russia's part, the dilemma was apparent.

INDIA'S ROLE

Dr. Holmes said that India could be helpful in enabling the world to regain its sanity. To keep the peace, and save America and Russia and the world itself, he asked, of India to "rise" promptly to the full stature of her new-won independence". He suggested that India should do three things. Firstly to put her own house in order; secondly, to keep strict neutrality in relation to competing American and Soviet interests and lastly to remain steadfastly faithful to her own characteristic ideals of non-violence, peace and brotherhood among all mankind.

INDIA GOVT. LAYS DOWN NEW SHIPPING POLICY

(Continued from Page 1)

isting company was found suitable, participation by a group of companies would be permitted.

(5) A company, or group of companies, so associated would act as agents of the Corporation under the control of the Directors of the Corporation and on such terms and conditions as may be stipulated in the managing agency agreement.

(6) Ordinarily, 100,000 tons would be regarded as the optimum tonnage for operation by each Corporation.

"In a still backward maritime country like ours, it is only a Government-controlled organization that can pull weight in the highly organised maritime economy of the world," the Minister declared, pointing out that such a course would encourage the flow of private capital and diversion of private enterprise to shipping services, eliminate unhealthy competition between Indian companies in the same trade and prevent the establishment of private monopolies. It would also reduce the risks to be taken by India in what in normal times was considered a "hazardous" venture and help towards efficient and economical management.

MAJOR BOTTLENECK

Describing the lack of trained manpower as "a major bottleneck", Mr. Bhabha said that Government had already established "a small business-like committee" to study and report on instructional and training facilities at present provided by the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship, the "Dufferin" and to recommend how these facilities might be expanded. This Committee would also examine the feasibility of opening classes at Indian ports for the provision of higher training in navigation and engineering.

While this long-range policy was fructifying Mr. Bhabha called on shipping companies to be prepared to engage qualified nationals of all maritime countries in the service of the Indian mercantile marine "provided they are prepared to serve us in the same spirit as they would serve their mercantile marine in their own country."

RESERVATIONS

Regarding the reservation of Indian coastal and overseas trade the Minister felt that the shipping interests would agree to leave the consideration of this aspect of the problem in the hands of the National Government, who would do all they could to further the legitimate interests of Indian shipping in India and foreign waters.

After tracing the evolution of the new shipping policy, Mr. Bhabha recounted the difficulties of building ships both at home and abroad. As far as he could see, there was little possibility of securing an additional 100,000 tons of shipping in the course of the next two years, out of new construction. This did not mean that Government would not do all that they could to further building of new ships both in this country and in the shipyards of the United Kingdom, the USA and other maritime countries.

But he reminded the conference that the building capacity in these countries was already heavily booked, and it was extremely unlikely that we could expect any substantial accession of strength to India's merchant navy from any of the foreign dockyards in the course of the next two or three years, if not longer.

It followed that India must try to obtain the additional tonnage that she wanted from the maritime countries of the West, which had surplus ships to offer.

GOVT.'S ROLE

Viewing matters against this background and taking into consideration and inability of the shipping companies to buy a sufficiently large number of these foreign ships, Government had come to the conclusion the Commerce Minister said, that their new shipping policy should be based on the "active co-operation of the State with enlightened private enterprise, in an endeavour to secure for India her rightful place among the maritime nations of the world."

The Conference was attended by representatives of 15 shipping companies among whom were Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Mr. M. A. Master Mr. H. Dinshaw, Sir Fazal Rahimtoola and Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Sir Raghavan Pillay, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Mr. L. T. Gholap, Controller of Indian Shipping, and Mr. L. K. Jha, Joint Secretary, Commerce Ministry, were present.

The representatives of private shipping interests will consider the new scheme in detail and later post Government with their considered views.

The details of the scheme will be worked out, after the mind of private interests are known, by joint consultations between them and Government.

R

FOR EXPORTING Rice, Wheat-flour, Bajri-Flour and Pulses, AMRITLAL RANCHHODDAS was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200/- or to undergo, in default, two months' rigorous imprisonment.

MAHOMED JAMIL MOHOMED NAZIR was convicted and sentenced to suffer one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200/- or to undergo, in default, four weeks' rigorous imprisonment, for exporting match boxes.

Temple Entry Bill

Motion To Postpone Measure Defeated In Council

(From Our Special Representative).

POONA, Nov. 3.

A motion for postponing 'sine die' consideration of the Harijan Temple Entry Bill made by Mr. R. N. Mandlik having failed, the Bombay Legislative Council devoted practically the whole of to-day to discussion of that measure. It passed the first reading and had gone half way through the second reading when the House rose for the day.

UNIVERSITY BILL.

Earlier the Council agreed to the motion passed by the Assembly to have the Poona University Bill referred to a Select Committee, consisting of members of both the Chambers. Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Dr. G. S. Mahajani, Sir Abdul Latif Haji Hajrat Khan, Mr. D. V. Belvi, Mr. Sonusing D. Patil and Mr. V. S. Dongre constitute the Council's nominees on the Select Committee.

BAKHLE'S RESIGNATION.

Answering a question by Mr. Mandlik, Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, confirmed the resignation of Mr. R. R. Bakhle and said that the Governor had accepted it.

DELAY TACTICS.

A feeble attempt to delay the passage of the Temple Entry Bill was made by Mr. N. S. Desai, Mr. D. V. Belvi and Mr. R. N. Mandlik. Mr. Belvi, who contended that a secular State could not pass legislation affecting religious matters, threatened to die fighting against such interference. The Premier said that the honourable member should choose a more honourable way of sacrificing his precious life. The Congress bloc in the House, however, stoutly defended the Bill. Their defence was crowned by a vehement speech by Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister in charge of the Bill.

PALESTINE SERGEANT SHOT DEAD

Band Of Masked Youths Burst Into House

JERUSALEM, Nov. 3. (U.P.A.): Masked youths to-day burst into the Jerusalem home of Sergeant Shalom Gurevitz, of the Criminal Investigation Division of the Palestine police, thrust his wife aside, and shot him to death.

Police authorities attributed the assasination of Gurevitz to the Jewish underground. He was understood to have received threatening letters warning him to quit police work.

A band of masked youths cordoned off Gurevitz's house and several of them shoulders their way inside. Pushing away his wife, who sought to block their path, they fired three shots into Gurevitz's chest.

One suspect was arrested.

Increase In Malayan Rice Production Reported

WASHINGTON Nov. 3 (UPA): The United States Department of Agriculture to-day reported an estimated increase of 55,000 acres in rice of the Malayan Union this season. The report said the acreage was unofficially forecast at 869,000 acres, compared with official estimates of 813,000 in the preceding year and 600,000 acres in the pre-war average period.

ABOLITION OF SEPARATE ELECTORATES

(Continued from Page 1)

1939 and provided that the total letting value of all the premises owned by one landlord was not more than Rs. 1,000. He argued that the amendment was designed to assist a class of small landlords who did not earn enough rent even for repairs. But Mr. Dinkarrao Desai stated that Government was opposed to any increase in rent. In urban centres as well as in the smiller townships rents had already been raised high and any further increase would further put up the cost of living. After all, rent was only a side income to the house owners who had different occupations. The amendment was negatived.

SUB-LETTING

Mr. Dange moved an amendment to delete the provision which banned subletting by a tenant He argued that this was necessary principally in the interests of the working classes in the larger cities like Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur where a number of people lived in one tenement. This would be made impossible if subletting was banned. Mr. Dinkarrao Desai said that the Select Committee had strongly set its face against subletting because it was the potent cause of extortionate "pagdi".

Two of Mr. Dange's amendments were accepted by Government. One of them related to a clause under which a landlord could recover possession of land for the erection of new buildings. Mr. Dange wanted that such recovery should be permitted only if it was for the purpose of putting up residential accommodation He pointed out how in the city of Bombay for instance, while there was a great dearth of residential accommodation, space and building materials were used up for the erection of shops, garages and other types of structures which would in no way contribute to the solution of the housing problem.

DEFINITION OF A LANDLORD.

The second amendment was with regard to an explanation as to who could be deemed a landlord in the clause relating to the powers of the landlord to obtain possession. The explanation makes it clear that to obtain the right to get premises that may be needed for his own use, the landlord must have acquired his interest in the premises either before the commencement of the tenancy or before the current year or in case of inheritance or succession his predecessor in title must have acquired his interest prior to the same date. It also explained that a rent farmer or rent collector could not be regarded as a landlord. Mr. Dange's amendment made it plain that the right of the landlord could not accrue even to a "manager, trustee, guardian, receiver, or mortgagee". Another amendment of Mr. Dange which was also lost was with regard to a provision which enables a landlord to recover possession if the premises were used "for immoral or illegal purposes". He wanted the deletion of the word "illegal". He argued that this would enable the landlord to evict a tenant because he took part in an illegal strike or because he was convicted of a political offence. Mr. Dinkarrao Desai stated that the provision was put in chiefly to cover cases of premises being used for gambling and such other purpose. No tenant would be evicted because he took part in an illegal strike or because he was convicted of political offences. He would only be evicted if the premises in which he lived was being used for illegal purposes.

The third reading of the Bill was passed without any discussions.

ABOLITION OF SEPARATE ELECTORATES.

Moving a Bill for the abolition of separate electorates in the elections to Local Bodies and for its substitution by a system of joint electorates with reservation of seats on population basis, the Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai said that the time had come to end a system which had done great harm to the public life of the country. The country had paid dearly for encouraging separatism and a beginning was proposed to be made in elections to the Local Bodies.

It was necessary that representatives who managed the affairs of Public Bodies were elected by people bound by feeling of oneness. The Home Minister did not even like the word joint electorate because it suggested that there were different sections in the country which required to be joined or united. He would therefore call the new system as "common electorates". It was also Government's intention to stop all elections to Local Bodies due to be held in the near future under the old system. Therefore power was being taken in the Bill to extend the life of Local Bodies in order that they might get time to prepare new electoral rolls under the common electorate system.

The Bill was under discussion when the House rose for the day.

Mahatma's Plea Against Food Control

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3 (API).—Today being the silence day, Mahatma Gandhi's message was ready out to the prayer gathering this evening.

The message says: "If two quantities of poison mix together who will decide which was first on the field and if such a decision could be arrived at, what end would it serve? We know this, however, that the virus has spread throughout the Western Pakistan area and that it has not as yet been recognised as such by the powers that be. So far as the Union is concerned it has been confined to a small part of it. I pray to God that the virus would remain under isolation and control. There would then be cause for every hope that it would be expelled in due time and that soon from both the parts.

FOOD CONTROL

"In view of the fact that Dr. Rajendra Prasad has called a meeting of the Premiers or their representatives and others to help and advise him in the matter of food control, I feel that I should devote this evening to that very important question. Nothing that I have heard during these days has moved me from the stand I have taken up from the very beginning that the control should be entirely removed at the earliest moment possible, certainly not later than six months hence. Not a day passes but letters and wires come to me, some from important persons, declaring emphatically that both the controls should be removed. I propose to omit the other, i.e., cloth control for the time being.

"Control gives rise to fraud, suppression of truth, intensification of the black market and to artificial scarcity, above all it unmans the people and deprives them of initiative, it undoes the teaching of self-help which they have been learning for a generation. It makes them spoon fed.

"Today, thank God, the monsoons have not failed us. There is therefore no real scarcity of food. There are enough cereals, pulse and oil seeds in the villages of India. The artificial control of prices, the growers do not and, cannot understand. They therefore refuse willingly to part with their stock at a price much lower than they would command in the open market. This naked fact needs no demonstration. It does not require statistics or desk work of civilians buried in their red-tape files to produce elaborate reports and essays to prove that there is scarcity. It is to be hoped that no one will frighten us by trotting out before us the bogey of overpopulation.

"In the place of controlled food, the Government can easily run the very stores for selling food grains which they will buy in the open market. They will thus bring about automatic regulation of prices and get free the hoarded cereals, pulses and oil seeds. Will they not trust the grain dealers and growers? Democracy will break under the strain of apron strings. It can exist only on trust. If the people die because they will not labour or because they will defraud one another, it will be a welcome deliverance. The rest will then learn not to repeat the sin of being lazy, idle or cruelly selfish.

BARODA PRAJA MANDAL WALK OUT

Protest Against Assembly President's Ruling

BARODA, Nov. 3, (A.P.I.): All members of the Baroda State Praja Mandal Party, except Mr. Ghotabhai J. Sutaria, Minister in the State Executive Council, walked out of the State Legislative Assembly today as a protest against the ruling of the president disallowing the reading of a statement by Mr. Ramchandra Amin, leader of the Party.

The President, Mr. S. A. Sudhalkar, Dewan of Baroda, said that due notice had not been given of the contents of the statement and that he wanted time to study it before being read in the Assembly.

The statement, it is believed, sought to protest against the refusal by the house to admit some important resolutions tabled by the members of the Party emphasising the immediate need for certain constitutional changes in the State administration.

Earlier, presiding over the winter session of the Assembly, the Dean referred to the imperative need for maintaining a perfectly peaceful atmosphere in the State and canalising the energies of the leaders towards the problems of food shortage, blackmarketing, corruption and communal tension. He stated that Government was taking all possible measures to meet food shortage and to root out corruption and blackmarket.

Russia Rejects U. S. Plan For Partition Of Palestine

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 3. (Reuter): Russia proposed to the United Nations to-day that the British Mandate for Palestine should end at the end of this year.

Rejecting the United States plan that British forces would remain in Palestine until separate Jewish and Arab States wer set up on July 1 next year, M. Semyon Tsarapkin, Russia, made the following five point proposal to the General Assembly's Sub-Committee on Partition of Palestine:

1. The Mandate to end on January 1.
2. British troops to be withdrawn three to four months later.
3. A commission of all members of the Security Council to go to Palestine immediately.
4. Provisional Government Councils for the Arab and Jewish States to be set up by the Commission immediately.
5. The interim period to last not longer than one year.

Pakistan's Protest Against Manavadar Occupation

LAHORE, Nov. 3. (A.P.I.): Pakistan Government greatly regret the act of aggression by the Government of India in occupying Manavadar and desire to make it clear that they do not recognise the wrongful occupation by brute force" says a communique issued by the Pakistan Government.

Following is the text of the communique:

"The Government of Pakistan are informed that on October 22, 1947 over 1,000 fully armed Indian Dominion troops entered Manavadar State in military trucks, surrounded the palace, shot dead one palace guard and imposed management of the State. The Chief of Manavadar has been forcibly removed to Rajkot. It will be recalled that similar action was previously taken by the Government of India in spite of Pakistan's protests with regard to the talukas of Sardargarh and Bantva which have applied for accession to Pakistan.

The Government of India have acted without informing the Government of Pakistan, at a time when telegrams were passing between the two Dominions aiming at an amicable settlement of the whole question. Manavadar State formally acceded to Pakistan on September 24 as was announced in a communique on October 25, 1947.

"ILLEGAL' ACTION

The Pakistan Government have strongly protested against this totally illegal and unconstitutional action of the Indian Dominion, and have made it clear to the India Government that their troops have been guilty of murder within the limits of Pakistan

"In a communique issued by the Government of India justifying the occupation of Manavadar the following statement is made:—

"Manavadar, a thana in Kathiakar is one of the acceding units in Kathiawar which has been brought under the supervision of the States Ministry of the Government of India in accordance with the decision announced in a communique on August 13.

'It has been noticed recently that arms and ammunitions were being brought into the Thana and that Muslims were being imported from Sind and other areas, obviously with the intention of terrorizing the local population. The taluqdar himself was intriguing with outsiders against the welfare of the thana and its people. The situation in the thana had so developed that a communal flare-up was almost imminent.

'In order to avoid any further deterioration of the situation the Regional Commissioner for States at Rajkot has taken the thana under his direct management. This action has been welcomed by the inhabitants.'

NO IMPORTATION OF ARMS.

"It is absolutely incorrect that arms ammunition or Muslims have been imported into Manavadar from Sind and there can be no question of terrorizing the local population. The situation in the state was perfectly normal except for some panic created by the warlike preparations of the Government of India. It is completely wrong to refer to Manavadar as a thana, which is term used to indicate a group of petty non-jurisdictional talukas. Manavadar is a state in its own right with full and independent sovereign character. The suggestion that the Government of India had some special right to incorporate Manavadar State in the Indian Union on the basis of some communique which is stated to have been issued on August 13, 1947 by the Government of India, and which has not until now been brought to the notice of the Pakistan Government is wholly untenable.

"The Government of India on August 13 had no right to make any pronouncements about states which were the exclusive concern of the Crown Representative. Manavadar State was, before that date, attached to Junagadh State under the attachment scheme of the former paramount power. On the transfer of power of August 15, 1947, the relevant provisions of the Indian Independence Act regarding the position and status of states after the lapse of paramountcy came into force whereby all treaties, arrangements or understandings between the paramount power and the Indian States prior to that date lapsed leaving the states fully sovereign and independent.

Manavadar, like all other states, regained this status, and is not in the least affected by the socalled decision of the Government of India announced by on August 13 1947. Pakistan Government would not have accepted any announcement even by the Crown Representative, still less by the Government of India who had no locus standi whatever prior to August 15, tending in any manner to encroach on the sovereign rights of the Indian States or to restrict their freedom of action after August 15 1947

'Pakistan Government greatly regret this act of aggression by the Government of India, and desire to make it clear that they do not recognise the wrongful occupation of Manavadar by brute force."

Fr. Operations Against Viet Minh End

SAIGON Nov. 3. (Reuter): French military circles here said today that French army operations begun early in October against Viet Minh (Indo-Chinese autonomist) forces in Tongking might be considered at an end after the capture of Lao Kay (a town in northern Tongking, near the Chinese border and on the railway from the border to Hanoi). French sources claimed the Viet Minh forces had lost considerable quantities of arms.

LEAGUE IN GUJERAT TO BE DISSOLVED

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD Nov. 3

It is reliably learnt that Muslim League organisations throughout Gujarat are likely to be dissolved shortly, after Kaira League's decision to dissolve the body, as no useful purpose is likely to be served by maintaining League organisations. Serious discontent prevail amongst Muslim masses against the policy of the League High Command.

'Red' Attacks On Kirin Gain In Intensity

50,000 Citizens Mobilized To Strengthen Fortifications

SHANGHAI, Nov. 3. (Reuter): About 50,000 citizens have been mobilized to dig trenches and strengthen fortifications on the outskirts of Kirin—strategic citadel in Manchuria—as the battle between the Chinese Government garrison and attacking Communists approaches its climax.

The battle will decide the fate not only of Kirin, main coal supply centre for the Manchurian capital of Chang Chun, but also of one of the biggest Hydro-electric dams in the world—the nearby Hsiaofengman plant on which much of Manchuria depends for electric power.

The atmosphere in Kirin is said to be tense as Communist attacks, supported by increasingly heavy artillery bombardment, gained considerably in intensity.

Elaborate preparations are being made for street fighting in Kirin, which were thought to indicate that the Beleaguered garrison, although it had little rest in the past ten days, would respond whole heartedly to a call by the President of China, General Chiang Kai-Shek, for "a fight to the last"

Government planes from Chang Chun are said to be alternating between bombing and strafing Communist attackers and dropping supplies to the Kirin defenders

PEIPING RAIL IN DANGER

Reports reached the Chinese Ministry of National Defence in Nanking today from Western Hopei Province declaring that strategic railway centre Shinchiachwang, on the line from Peiping to Hancow was in grave danger.

The Government Commander sent an urgent appeal for reinforcements direct to General Chiang Kai-Shek as several Communist columns were said to be converging on the city.

In north Shensi Communist pressure against Yulin, described as "the gateway to Inner Mongolia" was claimed to have relaxed after the arrival of more Government reinforcements and recapture of the suburb of Peisiaoling.

A report so far not officially confirmed said the Communist ring around Yulin was broken and the city was out of danger.

Communist columns staged another heavy attack on Government outposts at Weihaiwei, the port in north-eastern Shantung, but were said to have been repulsed "with severe losses".

The Government claimed that on the border between Anhwei and Hupeh provinces, Government troops routed a large force of Communists commanded by the one-eyed General Liupocheng after a "bitter" struggle in which 4,000 Communists were killed.

ATTACK ON BARAMULA CONVENT

(Continued from Page 1)

been set up in Kashmir by Shaikh Abdullah, Head of the administration with a view to "coping with the grave national emergency." By a decree he has appointed popular leaders as the honorary Heads of the various departments. These heads are (1) Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad—internal security, law and order, (2) Pandit Jalal Kilam—food, (3) Mr. Ghulam Mohd. Sadiq—home guards recruitment and and training of scouts, (4) Dr. S. N. Peshin—health including jail, (5) Pandit Shamlal Saraf—supplies, (6) Pandit Kashyan Bandhu—refugees, (7) Khwaja Ashan Ullani—transport, (8) Khwaja Ghulam Mohidaddin—communications, and (9) Maulana Mohd. Syed—publicity.

A meeting of the departmental heads of the emergency administration will be held this afternoon to tackle various problems which confront the administration at the present emergency. A private power plant belonging to the Maharaja has been requisitioned to light up the Miraka dal business centres. Current is being provided to "operational headquarters" and other key departments also from this power plant.

Yesterday Shaikh Abdullah addressed a lully of police force in Srinagar when he reminded all officers and the men of the army of their duty to their country in the present emergency. He said that those that had sympathy with the raiders who in the name of Pakistan wanted to loot Kashmir would be considered traitors and would suffer the fate of traitors.

He also pointed out how the cowardly raiders, instead of coming face to face with the army, put on Kashmir clothes and went into the villages and by firing few shots created panic to enable them to loot the people.

Shaikh Abdullah wanted the police to arrest all such people at once.

Concluding the Kashmir leader said: "We have built up the edifice of security like brothers. We do not want to be slaves of either Pakistan or Hindusthan, but we want Kashmir to be free under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja so that every one of us is sharer in the administration of the country."

VOLUNTEERS TO AID SHEIKH ABDULLA

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. (A. P. I.): An offer of 5,000 vounteers to assist the State forces has been made to Sheikh Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir, by Sardar Daljit Singh, Commander of the recently raised National Volunteer Corps.

Australian Team To Meet Indians At Sydney

MELBOURNE, Nov. 3. (Reuter): Don Bradman will lead a well-balanced side when an Australian eleven meets the Indians at Sydney on November 14. The team is Don Bradman, R. Hamence, B. Dooland (all of South Australia), W. A. Brown, R. Rogers (both of Queensland), M. Harvey, S. Loxton, W. Johnston (all of Victoria), M. Herbert (West Australia), K. Miller, R. Saggers (both of New South Wales).

J. Pettiford (New South Wales) is twelfth man.

R

THE DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FOODGRAINS and SUGAR RATION CARDS

at all the Factory and large organisation Ration Shops falling in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District will be taken up from November 2 to November 29, 1947.

All the foodgrains Ration Cards (including supplementary ration cards) in respect of which a declaration has been made are required to be produced along with Sugar and Kerosene Cards and Cloth Registration Sheets, at the shop where the Foodgrains Ration Cards are registered. New Foodgrains and Sugar Cards will be issued in exchange for the present ones. If any of the cards were declared but have been subsequently deposited, the deposit receipt should also be presented along with the other ration documents.

The following is the list of Central Shops falling in G (North) and G (South) Wards in Bombay City, where the work of distribution will be continued for the second week commencing from November 2 to November 8, 1947.

G (NORTH) WARD:

RATION SHOPS Nos. 281, 291, 296, 319, 323, 324, 327, 331, 334, 340, 343, 346, 360, 362, 414, 432, 543 and 546.

COMMUNAL STORE No. 62.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES Nos. 4 and 38.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOP No. 120.

G (SOUTH) WARD:

RATION SHOPS Nos. 172, 302, 303, 310, 311, 315, 341, 427, 434, 438, 465 and 531.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY No. 66.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS Nos. 26, 35 and 62.

ALL THE NON-FACTORY RATION SHOPS I.E. GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS, AUTHORISED RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS, COMMUNAL STORES AND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN G (NORTH) AND G (SOUTH) WARDS IN BOMBAY CITY WILL REMAIN OPEN ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1947 AND CLOSED ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1947

The working hours for Government Grain Shops will be 8-30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. and for all other ration shops 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

In case of all the Factory and large organisation shops the working hours and weekly holidays originally fixed by the concerns will be observed.

LEAGUE RESPONSIBLE FOR PRESENT CHAOS

U. P. Muslim Leaders Expose Wrong Leadership

LUCKNOW, Nov. 2, (API): Full confidence in the leadership of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was expressed at a meeting of prominent Nationalist Muslim leaders of the United Provinces held today at the residence of Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim, Communications Minister, U P. Mr. Mohammad Ahmad Kazmi presided.

The leaders assembled issued the following manifesto on the present political situation "The atrocities committed on the Muslims and the non-Muslims in Punjab, Delhi and certain districts of the U. P are a blot on our history and a disgrace to our traditions. In our opinion those Muslims who attacked the non-Muslims and those non-Muslims who attacked the Muslims have done treachery to our motherland. We denounce those non-Muslims who were led away by passions and we are ashamed of those Muslims who committed acts which were un-Islamic. We express our full sympathy with the Muslim as well as non-Muslim victims of communal riots and we will do all that is possible to help them.

"The Muslim League and its wrong leadership is responsible for the present plight of the Muslims in India The League by creating wrong hopes infusing the spirit of separatism, popularising the two-nation theory, and instead of creating political consciousness encouraging rowdism in Muslims has led India and Pakistan to present situation. In India the Muslims have been reduced to a position of political ineffectiveness and by clinging to wrong political ideologies have lost self-confidence and self-reliance."

PROTECTIVE TARIFFS FOR INDIA'S TRADE

Policy Committee Concludes Three-Day Session

BOMBAY, Monday.—The joint meeting of the Consultative Committee of Economists and the Trade Policy Committee concluded its three-day sittings in Bombay today after a thorough examination of the Draft International Trade Charter prepared at the recent Geneva Trade Conference. Certain Articles, particularly Articles 12, 13 and 18, which relate to International Investment for Economic Development, Government Assistance to Economic Development and National Treatment of International Taxation and Regulation were gone in exhaustive detail.

Some apprehensions were voiced during the discussions on the likely effect of certain clauses of the Charter on India's Sovereign rights to regulate, protect or subsidise her industrial development anad to regulate or restrict existing or future foreign capital in the country. It was urged that Government should retain full liberty to take necessary measures to develop or protect India's trade and industry through protective tariffs, subsidies and quantitive restrictions.

Sir Raghavan Pillai, Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce, who presided, said at the conclusion of the meeting that the discussions had been of great assistance to the Government. The most careful note would be taken of the views expressed in briefing the Government Delegation at the forthcoming Havana Conference when the Charter would be finalised

At the conclusion of the meeting tributes were paid to the Chairman for his exhaustive analysis and clarification of certain controversial clauses.

BRAZIL'S AMBASSADOR TAKES OFF FROM MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Nov. 3, (Reuter): Dr. Mario De Pimental, former Brazilian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and the other four members of the Brazilian Embassy still in Russia, left Moscow by air today for Helsinki on their way to Stockholm, two weeks after the Brazilian announcement breaking off diplomatic relations between the two countries.

FACILITIES FOR HARIJAN ADVOCATES

MADRAS, Nov. 3, (A.P.I.): The Government have decided to exempt Harijan Advocates in deserving cases from payment of enrolment fees on their enrolment as High Court Advocates. They are also exempted from paying stamp duty for entry at Attornews.

MITTER TO ACT FOR "C. R."

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3, (API): It is understood that Sir B. L. Mitter, a former Member of the Government of India and Dewan of Baroda, will be the Acting Governor of West Bengal during Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's absence as Governor-General of India.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE IN CENTRAL PERU

LIMA (Peru), November 3. (Reuter): Aid is being sent by air to the distress stricken by the violent earthquake, which shook an extensive part of Central Peru on Saturday.

At least 40 people are reported to have been killed at Satipo.

INDIANS IN BRITAIN

Faulty Publicity Arrangements About Kashmir Happenings

LONDON, (By Air Mail).
(From Our Correspondent.)

Kashmir happenings have made India again front-page news. There is little appreciation of the position the Government of India has taken up even in quarters that are not actuated by feelings of hostility to India. But it is recognised that the conduct of the Pakistan Government is not entirely unblameworthy. All earnestly hope that the conflagration will not spread and after law and order has been restored people will be able to exercise their unfettered right to decide which Dominion to join. Even those who are not entirely ignorant of India cannot contemplate a situation in which Muslims can join Hindus or 'vice versa'. They have no memory for the fact that the Government that ruled the North West Frontier Province was anti-Muslim League and pro-Congress. Little is known here about Sheikh Abdullah. Still less is known about Hindu Nationalists's opposition to the retrograde administration of the Maharaja of Kashmir. I earnestly wish that Public Relations Department of India House had taken some steps to supply background material to the British Press. Had it supplied a photograph of Sheikh Abdulla every paper would have published it for that would have been news. The Department issued the correspondence that had passed between the Maharaja and the Governor General after it had appeared in the "Times" and under the heading "Press Release No 33." The Department must be living in a world of its own if it expects Fleet Street to take notice of handouts that are issued as Releases. If it wants the hard-worked journalists to peruse its communiques it should at least take the trouble of giving suitable captions to them But why blame the innocents? The fault lies in Delhi where they seem to prefer non-journalists for work that requires working knowledge of newspapers.

Police Recover Stolen Copper Wire Bundles

BOMBAY, Monday:

86 bundles of stolen copper wire valued at Rs. 10,000, were alleged to have been recovered by the Bombay Police, when they intercepted a lorry returning from the Santa Cruz aerodrome yesterday. Acting on the information imparted by the coolie in charge of the consignment, the police are learnt to have recovered another lot of 56 bundles from a hut.

Chaku Jadhav, and Shankar Mahadeo, alleged to be involved in the theft and disposal of the property, were ordered to be remanded into custody by Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court today.

ALLEGED THEFT FROM MILITARY DEPOT

BOMBAY, Monday:

Valchand Ujamal Shah, partner in an electrical firm, Shantilal Jagjivandas Shah, electrical contractor, M. V Khamekar head jobber in the David Sassoon Mill and V G Shahpur, a millhand, were arrested by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay Police yesterday and produced before Mr. G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Police Court today.

It was stated in the Court that military property belonging to the Military Depot Worli, was being systematically pilfered by certain watchmen of the depot with the cooperation of certain members of the public

Police investigations in this connection are alleged to have unearthed four batteries from the shop of the first accused, who was therefore taken into custody It was alleged that 16 electric bundles were recovered from the second accused and 10 bundles from the third. The 4th accused is charged with the removal of the property and its disposal

Properties missing from the depot include Radio Transmitter Sets, Electric wire bundles and motor batteries.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded in custody for a week.

BEHEADED BODY FOUND IN JUNGLE

BOMBAY Monday

An unidentified corpse with the head severed from the body suspected as a victim of murder, was found yesterday afternoon in the jungles in Kalina Village near Santa Cruz. The Santa Cruz police are investigating the case. It is understood that the dead man was a milkman.

HUGE STOCK OF JAGGERY SEIZED

The Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., in the course of a sensational raid carried out by them during the week-end seized 1,200 maunds of unauthorised jaggery from a godown in Kurla Street, Bombay. The police in this connection have arrested Gopichand Shamlal proprietor of a hotel in Dadar

PAKISTAN IMPORTS & EXPORTS CONTROL ACT

KARACHI Nov 3, (A.P.I.): Under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947, the Pakistan Central Government has directed that no order issued under the said act, or continued in force by virtue of Sec. 4 thereof, prohibiting, restricting, or otherwise controlling imports into India, or exports out of India shall, until further orders, apply to imports from Pakistan into India or exports from India to Pakistan.

CHOITRAM CRITICISES KHUHRO'S ASSURANCES TO MINORITIES

BOMBAY, Nov. 3 (UPI).—Referring to recent utterances of the Chief Minister of Sind, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, assuring the minorities in Sind protection of their life and property and guaranteeing them a fair deal in every way, Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement issued to the Press today, says: "I very much regret to have to observe that instead of sincerely implementing these professions, the Chief Minister has taken certain measures which have served to shake the faith and trust of the minorities in his professions and left them bewildered anad wondering as to his real intentions."

BAN ON PAPERS

Continuing, Dr. Gidwani refers to the order served on four Sind journals, two Hindu dailies, the "Hindusthan" and "Sansar Samachar" and two Muslim journals, the "Qurbani", a daily and the "Al Jamiat", a weekly, under the Public Safety Ordinance, banning their publication for two months, and says: "It is clear that in banning the two Muslim papers along with the two Hindu dailies, the intention is to create an impression that the Premier has been impartial But the facts are that of the two Muslim papers, one is edited by a nationalist Muslim, while the other has already ceased publication."

HYMN OF HATRED GOES ON

Dr. Gidwani further observes: "The Muslim papers, the "Dawn", the "Alwahid" and the "Hilal-e-Pakistan", which are, day in and day out, preaching a hymn of hatred against the Hindus and which by their violent propaganda against the minority community are striking terror in their hearts, have remained untouched. If it had been the sincere intention of the Premier to implement his professions of assurances to the minorities, then he should immediately have imposed a ban on their publication. But Mr. Khuhro has thought it fair to suppress the free expression of the voice of the minorities to expose evils and permit the Muslim papers, the papers of the majority community to pour forth without let or hindrance, its flood of venon. and hatred against the Hindus. This in the minds of every right thinking person is a 'fair deal' with a vengeance."

Secret Circular

He also reveals that five out of the nine Hindu Deputy Superintendents of Police in Sind have been asked to proceed on leave, while a secret circular has been issued to the Chief Secretary that non-Muslims should not be appointed to confidential branches of the Secretariat and other departments as also to the C.I.D.

LAND TAKEN OVER

Dr. Gidwani also refers to forcible possessions of the agricultural lands belonging to the Hindu Zamindars by Muslims in some parts in Sind, the reports that in several cases the standing cotton crop is being gathered by the peasants and is not being given to the Hindu Zamindars, propaganda carried by Muslim papers calling upon peasants not to pay takavi loans advanced to them by the Hindu Zamindars, and adds: "These are facts. Any comment on my part is superfluous."

Concluding, he observes: "The minorities are being thoroughly disillusioned and the exodus continues."

LEAGUERS SIGN IT

The Report of the Select Committee on the Bombay Primary Education Bill, 1947, published at pages 309-403 of the "Bombay Government Gazette" Part V, dated the 21st October, 1947 has been signed by Mr. R. H. Goodwala and Mr. A. A. Kittur.

Learn Hindi And Gurmukhi Within 6 Months

East Punjab Govt.'s Instruction To Employees

SIMLA, Nov. 2 (A.P.I.): The East Punjab Government have made it obligatory on all Government employees to learn Hindi and Gurmukhi within the next six months. This was disclosed by Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Premier, presiding over the annual prize giving ceremony of the Sanatan Dharam College, Simla, to-day.

The Premier also announced that it had been decided to continue Law-Commerce and Oriental Colleges in the East Punjab and that endeavours were being made to elect sites for their establishment.

He said that Government would undertake to meet the educational expenses of deserving students who had been rendered destitute as the result of Punjab disturbances.

The University of East Punjab he added would consider the question of the medim of instructions in the province and the language decided upon would also become the court language of the province.

It was further proposed he said, to open orphanages for the children from West Punjab, Sind and N.W.F.P., and he intended to ask all the principals of colleges and heads of educational institutions to arrange milk supply and other needs of the students on co-operative basis.

It was also the intention of the Government to impart military training to students in high classes and to reorganise the training of scouts and girl guides on military lines in schools.

To meet the shortage of accommodation in educational institutions in East Punjab caused by the influx of non-Muslim students from the West Punjab, double shifts will be introduced.

India Needs More Food From U. S.

Famine Emergency Committee Asked To Press For Larger Allocations

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

In view of serious and threatening news of a huge scale famine developing in India in the near future, a special meeting of the India Famine Emergency Committee was called the other day In the absence of Pearl S. Buck, Chairman of the Committee, Sirdar J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America and a member of the India Famine Emergency Committee, presided.

Besides the members of the Committee there were present representatives of Quaker and Labor organizations

Mr. B. R Sen, was invited to give the latest report on the food situation in India.

Mr. Sen reported that severe rationing to a subsistance level and the gradual depletion of all grain stocks postponed famine in India last year. However, it left a population greatly weakened by hunger and malnutrition. On top of the depletion of last year's stocks, there has been a failure of wheat and maize by three to four million tons this year, with the result that the Government is not expected to have more than 12,000 tons of food stocks on December 1, 1947, against a monthly requirement of 658,000 tons.

Mr. Sen added that there was hardly any other source for food grains but the United States and that India was asking the United States for an additional 100,000 tons of food grains to be shipped in December 1947.

Mr. Sen also informed the Committee that India was doing all she could do to increase her own food productivity. But, to increase this production India needs tractors and fertilizer. India has ordered 500 tractors from the United States but so far only 60 have been delivered India has ordered 50,000 tons of fertilizer but has been allocated only 32,000 tons. Thus it is that the five year plan to double India's agricultural productivity and avoid recurring food shortages is being hindered.

Mr. Sen reported that the representatives of the Indian Embassy in Washington had been unable to see Mr Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, because the Secretary had laid a new policy not to see representatives of individual countries Mr. Sen requested the India Famine Emergency Committee to bring pressure upon the United States Government for larger allocations

In view of the seriousness of the situation and realizing that pressure must be brought once again upon the Government of the United States to give bigger allocations of food grains for India the Committee decided to organize a deputation to call upon Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, as well as the officials of the American Department of State

Dr. Theodore W Schultz who was the head of the American Famine [illegible] India which visited India in summer 1946, and who is an internationally known expert on agricultural economics will head this deputation

Dr. Schultz is expected to arrive early in November from Chicago to head this delegation to Washington.

POLITICAL REFUGEES FLEEING BALKANS TO TURKISH THRACE

ANKARA (I.P.S.): Following the recent execution of Nikola Petkov in Bulgaria, several political personalities, military officers aristocrats are fleeing the Balkans, chiefly from Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary to Turkish Thrace Turkish Thrace has become a refugee centre. The Turkish authorities are perturbed at the increase of influx of these refugees as most of them are penniless and are to be fed. Many of these persons have fled due to fear of communist persecutions.

"CONTRADICTIONS INHERENT IN TWO-NATION THEORY HAVE COME HOME TO ROOST"

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi's Call To Co-religionists To Give Their "Complete Loyalty"

Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi, President of the Central National Mohammedan Association has issued the following statement:—

During the past few weeks, a series of statements have appeared in the Press from top-ranking League Leaders in the Indian Dominion the latest and the most trenchant of which is one from Maharajkumar Mohammed Amir Ali Khan of Mohammedabad, an ex-member of the League Working Committee. These statements are characterised by anger and dismay at the callous attitude exhibited by League leaders now firmly entrenched in Pakistan towards the fate of the millions of Mussalmans in the Indian Dominion who are, in the bargain gratuitously advised to fend for themselves.

The contradictions inherent in the two-nation theory to which a large body of Mussalmans in this country subscribed, willy-nilly have come home to roost and is causing confusion of the worst kind amongst particularly the Mussalmans in the Indian Dominion They are still being told that they are a nation distinct from the non-Muslims of India and in the same breath they are advised to give their loyalties to the Indian Union State and not to think of migrating to Pakistan.

Fortunately for the Mussalmans, the Indian Union is building up a non-denominational and democratic State The best interests of Mussalmans in the Dominion now lie in giving that State their complete loyalty and moral support as ordinary nationals of the country and in helping to shape out of it a healthy, vital and prosperous State in which one and all may live and enjoy social, economic and political security and the opportunity to develop one's personality to the fullest extent possible.

At the request of numerous friends and co-religionists of mine I have taken steps to put new life into the Central National Mohammedan Association founded by the late Rt. Honble Syed Amir Ali in 1877 which, during its entire course of life has stood steadfastly for the ideals for which the Indian Union as a whole is striving today This is meant to provide the Mussalmans of the Indian Union with a dynamic and progressive platform through which to voice their aspirations and work for their and the country's best interests defeating at the same time any further moves on behalf of political lingoes to exploit the masses of the people by playing on their fears and emotions I am already in communication with several leaders of the Mussalmans to this end.

In the meantime all those Mussalmans, who are desirous of becoming members of this re-vitalised Association or in any other way supporting its programme may communicate with the Honorary General Secretary of the Association Nawab Sir K G M Faroqui The office is located at 19 Strand Road Calcutta and the telephone number is Calcutta 2530 and the telegraphic address "FULL-SPEED" CALCUTTA.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Mountbatten gave an "At Home" to meet the members of the I.L.O. Conference on last Thursday. Picture shows Their Excellencies receiving French Delegates.

PAKISTAN GOVT. SECRETARY'S REPLY TO MAHAJAN

LAHORE, Nov. 2 (A.P.I.): The Secretary General, Pakistan Government, in a statement to the Press says:—

In a statement recently issued to the Press, the Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir has repeated untruths which had earlier been contradicted by the Pakistan Government. It is unprofitable to prolong a controversy in which one party insists on misrepresenting facts, but Mr. Mahajan's attempt to mislead public opinion is so glaring that it calls for a reply.

MAHAJAN'S REFUSAL

Mr. Mahajan begins by attributing to the Pakistan Government a statement which they did not make and then proceeds to contradict it. The Pakistan Government never stated that Mr. Mahajan declined to interview their representative. They only said that they sent a representative to discuss the various outstanding questions including those of supplies under the standstill agreement and the charges and counter charges regarding border raids and Mr. Mahajan refused to hold discussions with him on those matters.

This Mr. Mahajan's own statement fully bears out. He admits that he "made it quite clear that no negotiations were possible." Actually the Pakistan Government understated the facts for Mr. Mahajan had gone further and told Major Shah, the Pakistan Representative, that his presence in Kashmir was undesirable.

JINNAH'S INVITATION

Mr. Mahajan denies that he was invited in a telegram sent by the Quaid-i-Azam to His Highness the Maharaja to come to Karachi for discussion. The relevant extract from Quaid-i-Azam's telegram to the Maharaja says that the way to smooth out the difficulties and adjust matters in a friendly way is for your Prime Minister to come to Karachi and discuss the developments that have taken place instead of carrying acrimonious and bitter controversy by telegrams and correspondence.

This telegram was sent to His Highness on October 20 and was released to the Press on October 25 when, in spite of a reminder, no reply was received. Mr. Mahajan may conveniently seek refuge behind a "mutilated" copy of a telegram but he could hardly explain away his ignorance of what appeared in the Press.

Mr. Mahajan has advanced the ingenious argument that the Quaid-i-Azam was not allowed to go to Kashmir with a view to avoiding unpleasant incidents which might have taken place owing to the conflict between various political parties. This argument applied with far greater force to the visits of Mr. Gandhi and the President of the Indian National Congress who under exactly similar conditions were welcomed to the State.

QUAID-I-AZAM DISAPPOINTED

Mr. Mahajan goes on to state that the Quaid-i-Azam appreciated the State's viewpoint. On the contrary the fact is that the Quaid-i-Azam was deeply disappointed. It is true that he was not going to Kashmir for a political purpose but only for rest and change after very strenuous work but he had definitely indicated that during his visit he would like to have a friendly talk with the Maharaja.

Mr. Mahajan's denial of the charge that the Kashmir Government was groping for an opportune pretext accede to the Indian Dominion will deceive nobody. The public is by now fully aware of the course of events and of the goings on between Srinagar and Delhi.

Kolhapur Settlement By Divali?

Praja Parishad Leaders Meet Maharaja

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 3 (API): A satisfactory settlement on the question of responsible Government for Kolhapur State is now stated to be likely following talks, which lasted 8 hours, between the Maharaja of Kolhapur and the State Praja Parishad leaders, yesterday

On invitation from the Maharaja the Praja Parishad leaders, led by Mr Madhavrao Bagal Working President of the Praja Parishad, met the Maharaja It is stated that the talks "have taken a turn for the better" and a satisfactory settlement is likely to be reached, early in which case the Maharaja will issue a fresh proclamation probably on Diwali day.

NILGIRI DURBAR'S DENIAL

BALASORE, (Orissa) Nov. 1 (API): The ruler of Nilgiri is understood to have denied during the meeting he had at his palace yesterday with the District Magistrate of Balasore that the present unrising of Aboriginals in his State had any backing of the Durbar He is also reported to have expressed his presumption that the present upsurge had something to do with the movement of Mr. Jaipal Singh, leader of Adibasis in Bihar.

Mr Nand Kishore Das, President, Provincial Congress Committee, accompanied by Mr Kailash Chandra Mahanti President Nilgiri Praja Mandal went to Nilgiri State and advised people to organise defence parties.

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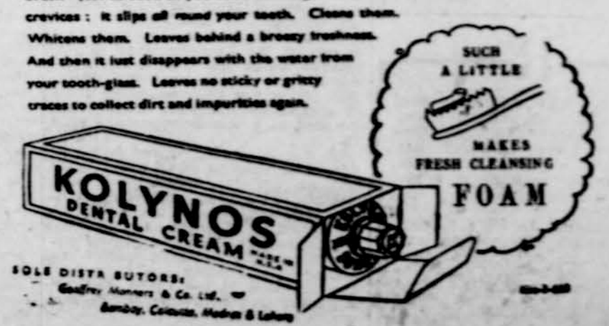

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Active Professional Buying In Tata Steel Shares

SHARP RISE IN BULLION MARKET ON HEAVY SHORT COVERING

COTTON PRICES DECLINE ON INCREASED SELLING PRESSURE

Bombay, Nov. 3.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was firm to-day with active professional buying influenced by better political news and expectation of higher steel production for the month of October. Recently there had been heavy long liquidation in Steel shares and several long accounts were liquidated under the influence of political disturbances in Kashmir Thus the market was left in an oversold state. Some professional operators took advantage of the technical strength and pushed up prices to-day with extensive buying orders. As the advance progressed, weak shorts also covered and there was scarcity of offerings. However in the absence of any constructive development justifying the sharp rise in Steel shares, Cotton Mill shares ruled steady in sympathy without any important buying.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1635 and firmed up at Rs. 1700 under impressive buying. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 338 and rose at Rs. 350. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1042 and improved at Rs. 1058. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 550 and improved at Rs. 553 while Simplex shares opened at Rs. 227 and steadied at Rs. 228. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 572 and advanced at Rs. 580.

The market remained firm throughout the session with active buying and Tata Steel Defd shares were placed at Rs. 1715 while Ordinary were done at Rs. 351. Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 1065 and Kohinoors were done at Rs 555. Simplex shares were steady at Rs. 230 and Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 158. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 34/6. The market closed firm with impressive rise in Steel shares.

As a net result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. gained Rs. 75, Ordinary Rs. 11/8, Bombay Dyeing Rs. 21/4, Kohinoor Rs. 7. Swadeshi Rs. 11 and Simplex Rs. 4.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1060 Kohinoor 555 Swadeshi 580 Nagpur 290 Simplex 230 New Great 361 Gokak X D 315 Indore 560 Century 975 Colaba 250 I Bleaching 138 Swan 340 Finlay 290 Morarji 526/4 Edward 682/8 Meyer 230 Apollo 3/14 I U Ordinary 15/1 I U Defd. 2/12 Madhusudan 280 Poddar 317/8 Khatau X D 346/4

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 351 Tata Steel Dfd. 1710 Second 152/12

CEMENT

Associated Merger 15 7

INDUSTRIES

Burma 492/8 Belapur 272 Shivrajpur 35/8 Scindia 34/4 Construction 185 Tata Chemical 14 Tata Oil 63/8 Indian Iron 33/3 Bengal Steel 26

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 126 Tata Hydro 171/8 Andhra 1575 Power X D 1722/8

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 80 Phoenix 1310 Ind. Mfg 4460 Koorla 271/4 Dawn 1545 David 150 New City 206/ Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 640 Bharucha (Defd.) 7/8 Bharat 44/12 Mysore 285 Madhavji 19 Model 202/8 Laxmi 1645 Vishnu 623/12 Western 4325 Standard 502/8 Sholapur 6100 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4550 Tata 72/8 Ahmedabad Advance X D 430 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/14 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 280 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 280 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 55 Simplex Cpn 117

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 145 New 111/4 Surat 170 New Prem. 110 Karachi 165 Broach 12/8 Ajmer 12/8 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 165 Bombay Suburban 167/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 117/8 Imperial 2270 P P 550 Central 86 Coupon 18 India 238/8 Union 9/14 Baroda 165 Habib 150/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 64 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 39 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 770 New India 69/8 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 14/4 Indian Mercantile 52 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/4 Ind. Prud 36/8 Netptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

G. P. 108 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X R 285 Steamer 580 Burma New 161/14 B B Petrol 3/1/0 Mackenzie 150 Port Canning 75 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103/8 Wimco 268/12 Dharamsey Chemical 33/8 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 20 Alembic 255 Supreme India 142 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X. R. 155 United Motor 80 ACC New 88/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydro Construction 18/6

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 203/12 Tram 50

DIWALI MOORAT BUSINESS IN SHARES

Moorat business will be done on the Bombay Stock Exchange on Wednesday the 12th inst. between 5-30 p.m. and 7 p.m.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 430 (Ex. Div.)
Apollo 3/14 3/13/6 3/14/6 3/14
Bharat 45 44/12
B Ryeing 1946 57/8 51/4 53/12 48/12 57/3 52/8 57/8 60
C. India 287 91 89 91 90 (Ex. Div.)
E. Textiles 682/8
Finlay 290 90/8 90
Gokak 311 15 13 16 16 15
I. U. (Defd.) 2/11/6 2/11 2/12
I. U. (Ord.) 14/15 14/14/6 15 14/15/6 15/1/6 15/1
Indore 550 60
Khatau 346/4
Kohinoor 548 53 52 54 52 54 51 55 52 55 53 55
Morarji 526/4
New City 203/12 6/4
New Great 359 61
Simplex 226 30 29 30
Swadeshi 569 81 75 80 77 80
Swan 340
Tata Mills 71/8 72/8
Vishnu 625 23/12

BANKS

Baroda 165
Central 86/8 86 87
Habib 150/8
Imperial (Old) 2270 65 70
India 238 39 38/8
Reserve 117 17/8
U. Commercial 64

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 145
B. Tram (Ord.) 124 23/12 26
Hydro 171 71/8
Hydro (Pref.) 135
Power 1717/8 22/8

INSURANCE.

Empire 770
New India 69/8

STEAMER.

B. Steam 577/8 80
Scindia 33/14 34/8 34/2 34/7 34/4

STEEL.

B. Steel 25/9 26 25/13 26
I. Iron 32/12 32/11 33/5 33/2
Tata (Defd.) 1630 72/8 62/8 77/8 72/8 82/8 80 90 85 1702/8 1695 1712/8 10
Tata (Ord.) 339 46/8 46 48/8 47 50 49 51 50 51
Tata (IInd Pref.) 152 53 52/12
MISCELLANEOUS.
Alcock 287/8 85
A C C (Old) 156 57/12 57 58 57
A. C. C. (New) 88 89 88/8
Belapur 269 72/8 72
B B (Old) 485 93/12 90 93/12 92/8
B. B. (New) 161/4 60 61/14
B B Petrol 3/1/6 3/1/9
I I Trust 103
Port Canning 75
P. Const. 184 83 85
Tata Chem. 13/10 13/14 13/12 14/2 14
Tata Oil 63 64 63/8
Wimco 268/12 70 68/12

SPECIAL.

Central Coupon 170 18
Central Bank (New) 35
Simplex Coupon 118 16 17
Indian Mfg. 4460
United Motor 80
Neptune Insurance 7

Andhra Valley 1400 Tata Power 1431/4 Hydro 135 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 325 Laxmi 308/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 122/8 Bradbury 500 Surat Elec. 168/6 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 127 (Second Pref.) 126/4 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 110 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 145 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 (8) 107 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 2/15/6 B I C 8/2 Burma Corporation 3/13 New Victoria 4/10 New Victoria Preference 6/4 Raja 26 Phalton 80 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 235 Ajamshahi 210 Air Service 13/4 Air India 292/8 Ambica 13/8 Hind Motors 7/2 I Steam 13 Sone Valley 9

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	4	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	101	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	13	0
2-3/4 p.c 1975	99	8	0
3 p.c Non-Terminable	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	100	13	6
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	8	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	4	0
3 p.c 1963-65	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	101	11	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	10	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1947-50	100	4	0
3-1/2 p.c 1954-57	105	14	0
4 p.c 1948-53	103	0	0
4 p.c 1960-70	113	12	0
4-1/2 p.c 1950-55	106	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U P 1961	98	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	0	0
3 p.c Bombay 1955	102	2	0
3 p.c Bombay 1958	102	0	0
3 p.c Punjab 1949	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

The Bullion Market was fairly firm to-day with active professional buying in Gold. The market being oversold shorts are covering and there is a slow but steady rise in quotations. The demand for cash Gold continues fairly good but Silver demand remains restricted but the market is influenced by improvement in Gold prices.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 156/8 and advanced at Rs. 157/4 under improved buying and steadied at Rs. 157/2. Ready Silver business was reported at Rs. 156/12. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 102/10 and advanced at Rs. 103/4 and steadied at Rs. 103/2. Read Gold was quoted at Rs. 103/8. Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 68/6.

There was further buying which resulted in again hardening tendency of quotations. Forward Silver was placed at Rs. 157/8 and forward Gold was done at Rs. 103/8.

Later on there was heavy short covering and the market closed firm as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p
Ready Silver	158	8	0
Forward Silver	158	12	0
Ready Gold	104	10	0
Forward Gold	104	4	0
Sovereigns	69	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 3.

The cotton market was quietly steady with scattered buying. The Pakistan Government has announced to allow export of cotton without quantitative restriction to all permissible destinations for the year ending August 1948. Similar announcement is likely to be issued by India Government. The Government has declared standardisation plan to increase cloth production but so far there is no influence on the cotton market.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 458/8 for January delivery and advanced at Rs. 459/4 on moderate buying and steadied at Rs. 458/12. March delivery business was reported at Rs. 462/12.

Later on there was scattered buying and January delivery improved at Rs. 459/4 while March option stood at Rs. 463/4

Towards the close there was increased selling and January declined at Rs. 457 and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. Jan.	457	14	0
I.C.C. March	462	6	0
I.C.C. May	469	4	0
I.C.C. July	477	4	0
I.C.C. Sept.	483	4	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

	Hi.	Lo.	closing.
Jan.	460-1/2	458	458-3/8
March	464	462	462-1/2
May	470-1/4	468-1/2	469-1/4
July	477-3/4	476-1/4	477
Sept	483-1/4	481-3/4	482-3/4
Karachi 4F Jan.	50-6-0	50-4-0	50-4-6

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January contract is 1473 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 3.

The Government of India has increased linseed export quota to Australia by three thousand tons linseed and five thousand tons castorseed to U.S.A. It is said that local dealers have recently sold castorseed oil at low levels freely to U. K. and naturally there was better influence on the local market out linseed was quiet. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS: The market was very steady Khandesh quality Ready Rs. 30/8, Old Rs. 28/4. Khandesh quality November-December Rs. 29/11. Bold November-December Rs. 28/11, while December-January opened at Rs. 27/14 and steadied at Rs. 27/11. Groundnut Oil November delivery Rs. 17/1. December Rs. 16/8 and January delivery Rs. 16/5.

CASTORSEEDS: Ready Rs. 30/8. November-December Rs. 30/4 nominal. May delivery opened at Rs. 129/4 and after declining at Rs. 128/10 advanced at Rs. 129/8 and steadied at Rs 129/6. Oil first pressing Rs. 20/12 and Commercial quality Rs. 19.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 29/10. November-December Rs 29/8 and February-March Rs. 26/11. Oil Rs. 18.

The market finally closed at Rs. 129/4 for May delivery Castorseeds.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Tata Ordinary 351 Tata Deferred 1710 Indian Iron 33/3 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 26 Bombay Dyeing 1060 Central India 290 Gokak 315 Kohinoor 555 Simplex 230 Swadeshi 580 Tata Power 1722/8 Associated Cement 157 Belapur 271/14 Bombay Burma (Old) 492/8 Scindia 34/4 Central Bank 86/14 New India 70 Tata 2nd Pref. 153/12

YARN QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

120 D. Ready	7	1	0
150 D. November	7	1	0

3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952	100	8	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	117	0	0
6 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	121	0	0
3-1/4 p.c 1977	101	5	0
6 p.c K. P. T.	121	0	0

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Pakistan Government Adopts Measures For Normal Ginning And Marketing Cotton Crop

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd., have issued the following weekly report:—

Supported mainly by a very active spot market in all the ten centres, the New York futures market rose appreciably during the early part of the fortnight, registering gains from 1.63 cents to 1.14 cents per lb. Expectations of anti-inflationary proposals in the President's speech caused a sharp recession on the 24th October. The down ward trend was temporarily checked on week-end price fixing and Senator Taft's statement that the Marshall plan would be discussed at the special session of the Congress. Indifferent trade support and threats of strikes in the Southern mills made market vulnerable to pressure ultimately wiping out most of the earlier gains.

EXPORTS TO JAPAN.

The first cargo containing Indian Raw Cotton of 29,857 Bs has landed at the Japanese port. This makes the first instalment of the 1/0,000 bales agreed between India and Japan, on Government to Government basis. Payment for these goods may in part be made in the form of imports of Japanese goods such as rayon yarn, raw silk and textile machinery and in part in Sterling.

India has been the largest buyer of textile plants from the U. K. for the year 1947, till this month In all we have purchased 16,000 tons of plant, valued at £4,800,000, while Egypt, China and Brazil are the other buyers.

New regulations regarding barter business of Egyptian cotton have come into force By his, accredited exporters abroad, simultaneously with the accredited cotton exporters in Egypt, will have to submit applications for barter transactions. And both parties will be jointly responsible for the transaction, which must be executed within six months.

So far as China is concerned a fairly considerable business has been done on a barter basis—cotton in return for yarn and cloth. The resultant price of the manufactured articles is extremely high, far too high for India and sales at the moment are being effected with Abyssinia and the Middle East.

KARACHI MEASURES.

"The Government of Pakistan and the Government of the West Punjab", states an official press note from Karachi "have agreed to form a financing corporation with an initial working capital of Rs. 6 crores in order to assist factory owners in the purchase and disposal of this year's cotton crop in West Punjab." The Government have further decided to introduce shortly a compulsory scheme of Riot and Civil Commotion Risk Insurance for cotton on the lines of War Risk insurance. The Government of Pakistan hopes that these measures will facilitate the normal ginning and marketing operations of the entire cotton crop of the West Punjab, which is estimated at one million bales and valued roughly at Rs. 30 crores.

The Futures market at Bombay, after losing nearly by Rs. 10, during the fortnight—when it fell to Rs. 456 on 28th October—rose on profit-taking operations during the last couple of days. The depression was set by the precipitate fall in bullions and shares. The failure of the Government to announce an early decision on their policy regarding prices of cloth was another bearish factor. Further, reports of better world cotton supply position and the greater possibilities of the Punjab crop coming into the market on account of the determined efforts of Pakistan Government to facilitate the marketing of the entire West Punjab crop, unnerved the bulls at Kalbadevi.

The market however, toned up on the announcement of the export policy of the Pakistan Government. A Government communique issued from Karachi on 29th October has announced the decision of the Government to continue to allow exports of raw cotton, without quantitative restrictions, to all permissible destinations upto 31st August 1948.

This news also had a strengthening effect on the forward delivery contracts of Vijay and even more so of N.T. Broach Vijay 3/4", which was trasacted a couple of days back below 100 on January, rose by Rs. 5 on Thursday, the 30th October. Demand for Jarilla remained indifferent. On the other hand, there was keen enquiry for all American varieties, especially Sind N.T. and L.S.S.

The parity between 4F and Jarilla futures markets, which fluctuated around Rs. 19 during the major part of the fortnight rapidly shrank to nearly Rs. 13 on 29th October, later on, it widened to nearly Rs. 17-1/2, on firmnesha of the Karachi 4F contract.

The Dominion of India crop continues to make good progress and arrivals in Khamgaon (Berar) are on the increase.

We have received the following telegram from our Karachi Office dated 30th inst.:—

"Compared to previous season a remarkable slowness observed in trading, ginning and transport of new crop. Arrivals to Karachi less than one third same time last year. Insufficiency of right kind labour reflected in indifferent ginning and wide variations of grade from same station Shy trading in Sind Desi new. Selective buying by exporters of sound lots of Desi stocks.

COTTON CONSUMPTION

The total consumption of Indian cotton in domestic mills for the 1946-47 season amounted to 32,29,000 bales against 39,59,000 bales in 1945-46 showing a loss of 21 per sent. Consumption of foreign growths in domestic mills in the same period was 7,08,000 bales against 6,05,000 bales in the preceding year showing an increase of 17 per cent.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

B C Rates T T D D 1/8 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates T T D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/8 1/32 to 9th Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/8 1/16 10th 12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/8 7th and 8th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th and 8th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 1/32 7th and 8th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs 332 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 4/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 under L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79

Java Banks Selling T T D D

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157

New York/London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 to 4.03

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Easy

London Discts 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c, 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone.—Easy.

RENEWED BUYING TOWARDS CLOSE ON CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

An easier feeling ruled over the Calcutta Stock Exchange today round all sections. The closing however steadied up on renewed buying. The following are todays final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVT SECURITIES: 3 per cent Loan 1986 100/10 at three per cent Loan 53/55 102/10 three per cent Victory Bonds 1957 102/6 four per cent Loan 60/70 113/7.

BANKS: Reserve Bank 112/8 United Commercial 60/8

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpore 16/12 Cum Rights Cawnpore Textiles 10/3 New Victoria 4/12

COALS: Bengal 517 Central India 7/7 Dhemo Main 13/1 Samla Collery 7 South Karanpura 26/6 Western Bengal 7/4.

JUTES: Anglo-India 373 at Barnagore 261 Cheviot (Pref) 176 Gandalpara 1700 Howrah 81/8 Kamarhatty 702 Kankinarrah 577 Nuddea 103 Presidency 8/4.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 33 Jessop and Co. 21/10 Marshalls 6/4 Steel Corp 25/11 Textiles Machinery 7/8 Ct.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 3/14 Consolidated Tin 2/1 Indian Copper 3 Karanpura Development 28/7 Tavoy Tin 1/8 Dalmia Cement 10/10 at Sone Valley 9/3, Alkali and Chemical 16/14 Calcutta Electric 32/10 Alluminium Corp 7 BIC 8/3 Calcutta Tramways 25/10 P and O Deler 10/12 Indian National Airways 10/12 Martin Burn 17/12 Rohtas Industry 11/4 B B Petrol 3/1 Bengal Paper 190 Titahgur Paper 39/14 Midnapore Zemindary 121/8 Assam Saws 6/13 India Steamship 13.

SUGARS: Balrampore 8/2 Carew and Co. 15/12 Ramnugger Cane 15/8.

TEAS: East India 22/4 Hulidibari 48

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, Oct. 31.

Wheat 23; Gram 20; Barle 16; Peas 15/8; Khatti 14/9; Beghar 15/8; Maize Desi 17/4; Other 16/12; Bajra 17; Guwar 12. Steady stocks Wheat 90, Gram 9; Barle 128; Ptas 76; Arhar 121; Beghar 4; Oats 2; Khatties Gur New 17/14; Shakkar 17/12 Easy on export bans Urd 24; Moong 18; Masoor 17; Big 21; Steady Sarson 26; Oil 68; Cake 10; Paddy 15; Cottonseed 17/2; Groundnut 26/4; Maithi 16; Kapas 1/2; Cotton Old Loose 55; New 60; Oats 12; Jeth 10/9/9; Bardana Sba 78; Mangsar 79; January 87/8; Silver 150/10; Opened 150/12; Touched 151/2; Gold 101.

COLOMBO SHARE QUOTATIONS

COLOMBO Nov 1.

Market steady but very quiet again. Transactions, TEAS: Ceylon provincials 16 Dickoyas 16 Doomoos 22, Estates of Uva 23 High Forests 25 Mayens 12/75 Mochas 20/50 Marigolds 12/25 Nahavillas 10 Poongallas 17 Richlands 18/50 Strathespeys 17/50 Tonacombes 13 Torringtons 10/25 Uplands 18 Upper Maskeliyas 20/50.

TEA-CUM-RUBBERS: Goldinas 6 Hunuwellas 19/75 Kalugangas 13/50 Kuttapitiyas 10/50 L L Ps 8/25 Opalgallas 8/25 Pelmadulla Vallayes 12 Rayigams 19

RUBBERS: Kalutara Cos 17/50 Moneragallas 8/50 Sittagamas 8/50 Udapollas 16 Usk Valleys 10.

COMMERCIALS B. C. Cs. 12/50 Bank of Ceylon 112/50 Browns 21 Cargills 14/50 Ceylon Theatres 28 C. Cs. 18/50 Millers 13/50.

PEPPER PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Karnak Delivery	560
Mangar Delivery	560
Maha Delivery	542

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS OF BOMBAY

Results Of D.G.O., D.C.H., 1st & 3rd M.C.P.S. Exams

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay held the D G O, D. C. H. First and Third M. C. P S Examinations in October, 1947. The following candidates passed the D. G. O. Exam.:—Adatia, M. D.; Doshi, Naina Yeshwant (Mrs.); Mastakar, Malini Nanuji (Miss), Sethi, Bimla (Miss), and Solomon, Abigail Moses (Miss)

The following candidates passed the D. C. H. Exam.:—Bajaj, T. M.; and Maker, Saraswati Eileen (Mrs.)

The following candidate passed the First M.C.P.S. Exam.:—Rajwadkar, Vatsala Harischandra (Miss).

The following candidates have passed the Third M.C.P.S. Exam.:—Dilawan, R. K.; Joshi, N. D.; and Mirani, R M.

1st L. C. P. S. Exam. Results

Out of 47 students who appeared at the First L.C.P.S. Examination held in October 1947, the following 33 have passed:—Ambrose, Danial (M.); Arayapurathu, Kurien George (M.); Banavalikar, Sarojini vithalrao (Miss) (T. N. M C.); Bhadbhade, Ramchandra Dattatraya (M.); Bhadbhade, Shivarama Bhaichandra (M.); Bhatnagar, Anand Swaroop (L.); Cheramal, Kosny Varghese (M.); Deshchougule, Shripad Mahadeo (M.); Dias, Chrysostom Anthony (T. N. M C.); Diwan, Raghunath Krishnaji (M.); Doshi, Kantilal Amulakhchand (T. N M. C.); Edgu, Gregory Daniel (M.); George, Varughese (M.); John, Varghese (M); Joseph Philip Puthumana (M.); Kadathathu, Varughese Cherian (M.); Khanapurkar, Ramchandra Narayanrov (M.); Koppikar, Krishna Anand (G. M. C.); Luke, Rajan Kalyilil (M); Mammen, Kyiathu George (M.); Menathethil, Oommen Stephen Tharaken (M.); Misra, Dharaprasad Amolakchand (T. N M. C.); Mooiki, Divakara Adyanthaya (M.); Nayak, Thukaram Shroff (M.); Nesamoni, Lawrence Jeyaraj (M.); Ohol, Devadatta Gangadher (M.); Oza, Shivkumar (L.); Shah, Lakhamshi Karamshi (T. N. M. C.); Shah, Lakhamshi Umarshi (T. N. M. C.); Shinde, Appasaheb Marutrao (M.); Solomon, Joseph Wrenny (T. N. M. C); Sutar, Frederick Shankar (M.); and Taliparamba Subramaniam Raman (M.)

The Dhanjibhai Dorabji Gilder Prize in Physiology has been awarded to Mr. Nayak T. Shroff (Medical School, Mira)

Out of 100 students who appeared at the Second L.C.P.S. Examination held in October 1947, the following 65 have passed:—Acharya, B. M. (T. N M. C.); Ayrookuzhili, G. I. (M.); Basvally, Tara Shantaram (Miss) (T. N. M C.); Bhate, V. K. (T. N. M. C.); Bhave, S. N. (P.); Cherian, S. K (M); Chernthnu T. T. (M.); Desai, N. C. (T. N. M C.); Desai, S. G. (T N. M. C.); Deshmukh, V. G. (P.); DeSouza, L. P. (T. N. M C.); DeSouza, W. A. F. (T. N. M. C.); Dhairyawan, G. K. (T. N. M C.); Dhutia, T. K (T. N. M. C.); Easo, G. T. A. (M.); Gadit, M. H. A. (T. N. M. C.); Gandhi, Bhanumati Bhagwandas (Miss) (T. N. M. C.); Gandhi, G. M. (T. N. M. C.); Gandhi, K. R. (T N. M. C.); Gandhi, Nandu Ramesh (Mrs.) (T. N M. C.); Geevarghese, J. P. (M.); George, Kochuthresia (Miss) (M.); Jacob, Teresamma (Miss) (M.); Jobanputra, N D. (T. N. M. C.); John, Anne (Miss) (M.); Joseph, Mary (Miss) (M.); Joshi V S. (T. N. M. C.); Kelkar, M. B. (T. N. M. C.); Kharas, B. N. (T. N. M. C.); Kurudamannil, V C (M); Lal C. B. (M); Malwade, A. B. (M); Master, Mani Rattanshaw (Miss) (T. N. M C.); Matthews, G. V. (M); Mukati, Hansa Mulchand (Miss) (T. N. M C.); Muthiyan, H. C. (T. N. M. C.); Nedumthallil, G M. (M.); Pancholi, B. H. (M.); Parikh, C. G. (T. N. M. C.); Patel, G. G. (T N. M. C.); Patel, H. R. (T. N M. C.); Patwardhan, H. P. (M.); Potnis, Suman Ramchandra (Miss) (M); Pratap, I. S. (T N. M C.); Raghina, P. R. (T. N. M. C.); Samuel, Irwin (M.); Sarfare, M. R. (T. N. M. C.); Shah, A. C. (T. N. M. C.); Shah, C. D. (T. N. M. C.); Shah, K. C. (T. N. M. C.); Shah, M. D. (T. N. M. C.); Shah, N V. (T. N. M. C.); Shah, S. M. (T. N. M. C.); Tarapore, B. S. (T. N. M. C.); Tendulkar, M. C (T N. M. C.); Valiyath, M. J. (M.); Varde, Nalini Shridhar (Miss) (T. N. M. C.); Vijayakar, G. V (T. N. M. C.); Vora, N D (T. N. M. C.); Vyas, A. C. (T. N M C.); Vyas, I. M. (A.); Vyas, P. L. (T. N. M C.); Bhojwani, B. H. (H. S.), Maghnani A L. (H. S.); and Thadhani, H. T. (H S).

The Rt. Rev Mgr. Dr Blasius D'Monte Prize in Materia Medica has been awarded to Miss Mary Joseph (Medical School Mira)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET STEADY

NEW YORK Nov. 1.

Cotton opened steady with initial gains, instigated by trade buying and price-fixing operations. The market then reacted following the appearance of increased week-end profit-taking and some hedge offerings, which disclosed indifferent support reflecting the ever-present uncertainties about likely Congressional developments Larger crop ideas served further to keep the buying element in abeyance Scattered inquiries from the trade were attracted by the lower price levels. The session closed steady.

TIN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 3

Aso Delivery	43	0	0
Magsar	43	8	0
A. Z. Ready	46	8	0

HESSIAN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 3.

	PIES
45X11 Ready	120
Oct/Dec	114-1/2
Jan/March	109-1/2
40X26 Ready	90
Oct/Dec.	91
Jan/March	90-1/2

RESULTS OF B. SC. (SUBSIDIARY) AND M. SC. (AGRI) EXAMS

The following candidates have passed the B.Sc. (Subsidiary) Examination of the University of Bombay held in Oct. 1947:—

PASSED IN THE SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS NOS:— 1 2 3 5 7 9 10 11 14 17 20 22 23 24 26 28 29 30 33 34 35 39 40 44 46 48 50 51 53 55 56 58 59 61 62 65 66 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 78 82 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 94 95 96 98 99 100 101 102 103 105 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 116 118 119 120 122 123 124 125 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 139 140 141 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 159 160 161 162 163 165 166 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 185 186 187 188 189 191 192 195 197 199 204 207 209 221 224 227 228 233 234 236 238 239 243 245 246 248 249 254 262 270 271 274 276 277 280 288 289 290 295 299 313 314 318 320 324 325 329 330 332 334 335 336 345 346 347 353 354 356 357 358 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 370 371 372 373 377 378 380 381 382 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 396 397 400 401 402 403 405 408 409 411 415 416 417 421 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 435 436 437 438 442 444 446 447 449 450 451 452 454 456 457 461 463 464 465 466 467 468 470 471 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 482 483 484 485 490 492 493 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 504 505 506 508 512 513 516 517 519 520 522 524 525 545 547 551 553 564.

The Results of candidates Nos. 509 and 510 are reserved.

Results of the M.Sc. (Agri.) Examination.

The following candidates have passed the Examination.

Pass Nos:— 1, 3.

Candidate No. 2 passes only in Part 'A'.

ONE LAKH MUSLIMS JOIN CONGRESS

PATNA, November 2. (A.P.I.)

About one lakh Muslims in the district of Darbhanga have joined the Congress according to figures of enrolment of Congress members in the district received here. In all five lakh Congress members have been enrolled in Darbhanga. This is believed to be the record number for a single district in the history of enrolment of Congress members.

Investor

"Investor", a fortnightly journal edited by S. K. Chatterjee from No. 6, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta, which is only a few weeks old has come to stay. It deals with finance, commerce and industry and the special Puja Number discuss various economic problems. There are articles from well-known contributors on problems affecting industries and agriculture. The subscription is Rs. 16/- per annum.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Nov. 2.

Coiryarn Beypore 170/180; Quilandy 185/195; Fibre Garbled 140; Ungarbled 135; Cocoanuts Raw 136, Dry 158, Cocoanut Oil 405/410, Copra Office 275; Dalpassand 320; Madrasnottam 400; Pepper Wynaad 670, Country 660; Dry Ginger Chernad 275; Ernad 260; Coffee Robusta 95; Timber Teak 80; Junglewood 25; Vellepine 40; Benteak 42/45; Teak 90/95; Mango Planks 6/3/8; Teak 15/16; Rosewood 16/10.

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Wanted a qualified and well experienced Soap Chemist for our Soap Factory having four Boiling pans of 200 maunds capacity each. Apply with full particulars and minimum salary acceptable to the Proprietor, The Tara Oil & Ginning Mills, Hapur. (5906)

Wanted a Professor or a Lecturer in English for a 1st grade College in Bombay. Scale for Professor—200-25/2-300 E.B. 450 and Lecturer 150-15/2-250 plus Rs. 25/- as Dearness Allowance. Experienced hands will get better start. Apply before 7th stating qualifications and pay acceptable to Box No. 5907, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Managers and Clerks in Insurance and Banking Concern newly started. Honest, hardworking men need apply with terms to Box No. 7302, "Bombay Chronicle."

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms". Hastings & Co. Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 7318

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Assistant Electrical Engineer for a big Textile Mills totally electrically driven. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply with copies of testimonials etc., to Box. No. 5769B "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Assistant Mechanical Engineer for a big Textile Mills. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply with copies of testimonials etc., to Box No. 5769A "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Chief Engineer for a big Textile Mills. totally electrically driven, salary no consideration, free quarters provided. Gentlemen with cotton mill experience preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials etc., to Box No. 5769 "Bombay Chronicle."

SHIPS FOR SALE

Motor Fishing Vessel completely overhauled and in tip-top condition. Ready for the fishing season. For details apply H. Sassen, Commissariat Building, 231 Hornby Road, Bombay. 7362

MEDICAL ADLET

A very powerful and world renowned remedy which cures Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 28-11-47 full moon. Apply in English: Shree Mahatma Maunibaba Ayurvedic Ashram, Chitrakot Dist. Banda, U. P. (7352)

Unique sovereign remedy for Asthma Pransanjiwan Buty (Regd.) relieves Asthma redically by a single dose to be taken on 28-11-47 (full moon). Apply in English distinctly:—Sri Mahatma Yogeshwar, Nath Baba Ayurvedic Banaushdhi Bhandar, P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. (7353)

A most powerful highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma, "Chitrakot Asthma Relieving Buty", cures Asthma radically by one single dose. Taken on 28-11-47 full moon. Correspondence in English with clean address. Mahtama Naga Baba Ayurved Ashram, P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. (7327)

Asthma-Specific. Hundred years fame to cure the dreaded disease permanently by one dose to be taken on (full moon) dated 28-11-47, Kr. Badri Nath Singh, Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, Chitrakot, Distt. Banda, U.P. (7354)

A most powerful, highly effective and world renowned remedy for asthma "Asthma Cure Chitrakot Hills Herbs" cures asthma by one single dose prepared by Shri Mahatma 108 S P Das Ji, taken on 28-11-47 full-moon. Correspondence in English. Shri Chitrakot Damanashak Ayurvedic Sidh Sewa Ashram, Chitrakot, Banda. (7355)

PROPERTY EXCHANGE

For Sale or exchange at Karachi, property in the vicinity of Poona, land and building. Apply Benjamin and Co., Solicitors, 139, Medows Street, Fort Bombay. (5914)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

We arrange Loans on securities, for Gazetted Servants. Communicate Kumar Co., 236, Kalbadevi, 1st floor. 7316

BUSINESS OFFERS

For Attention to all concerned. Just received factory fresh 7 and 9 cu. feet refrigerators, air conditioners, sodawater fountains, water-coolers, radio accessories, sound-projectors and quality motor cycles contact M/s. Tarachand Vijay Kumar, C/o Sunderlal Banjilal, Banjiniwas, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4. Gram:—Rushabh. Phone: 44115. 7343

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180-Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale—One secondhand gramophone having double spring, with records. Please apply Box No. 7348, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

UNDER the auspices of the University of Bombay, Dr. John H. Holmes of the Community Church of New York City, who has come to India at the invitation of the Watumull Foundation as the Rabindranath Tagore Memorial, Visiting Professor to the Benares Hindu University and the other Universities of India will deliver a course of two lectures as under:—

Lecture No.	Day & Time	Subject of the Lecture	Place
1.	Tuesday, 4th November, 1947 5-30 p.m.	"Successes and Failures of American Democracy"	Convocation Hall.

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla, B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay and the Chief Justice of Bombay will preside.

2.	Wednesday, 5th November, 1947 5-30 p.m.	"American Philosophy and Philosophers."	Convocation Hall

The Lectures are open to the Public.

D. N. MARSHALL, Ag. Registrar.

(5904)

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the undermentioned posts from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile or persons of Indian descent or citizens of Indian States or citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of the Dominion of India.

POSTS, SCALE OF PAY AND PROSPECTS:— Two posts—one permanent and one temporary—of Second Engineer, S. "VIZAGAPATAM", at Vizagapatam Port, in the scale of Rs. 400-20-450+Rs. 50/- B.O.T. Allowance. Higher initial pay will be fixed according to qualifications and experience and maximum will be offered to deserving candidates; plus Dearness Allowance and other allowances admissible under the Rules. It is to be clearly understood that such specially recruited staff will not be given the benefit of Central Pay Commission Scales when promulgated. Candidates with 1st Class B.O.T. will be eligible for promotion as Chief Engineer on Rs. 500-25-650 plus Rs. 100/- 1st Class B.O.T. Allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Candidates should possess a 1st or 2nd Class B.O.T. Certificate and have at least 2 years' training on seagoing vessels or dredgers. Five years' experience as Marine Engineer in charge of a watch will be accepted as an equivalent qualification.

AGE:—Candidates should not exceed 35 years of age on 1-10-47 and ex-servicemen should not be more than 40 years on that date. Upper age limits relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates.

Government and Railway servants are also eligible to apply through their respective Heads of Departments. No relaxation to the qualifications stated in para 3 above will be made in case of Government or Railway servants. Other conditions being equal, sons of Railway employees will receive a measure of preferential consideration.

Candidates selected for appointment will have to undergo a prescribed Medical Test, and will have to take the Oath of Allegiance to the Dominion of India.

Applications should reach the Office of the Port Administrative Officer, Vizagapatam Port, Vizagapatam, not later than 20th November, 1947.

Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

FORT ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

(5894)

NOTICE FOR ELECTRICITY LICENSE

THE CHHOTA UDEPUR STATE desire to give license for supply of Electricity to town Steam Power Plant and transmission lines already existing. New Machinery with Oil Engines already ordered and one set received. Particulars required will be supplied on application or by personal interview. Persons or firms interested in the undertaking should apply stating terms before 30th November, 1947. to.

DHIRAJLAL H. DESAI, Dewan, Chhota Udepur State. Chhota Udepur, 24th October, 1947. 5819

WANTED

A REVENUE OFFICER for CHHOTA UDEPUR STATE, pay Rs. 275-400 plus dearness allowance 20 p.c. of pay plus Rs. 50 Permanent T.A with free quarters Post permanent and pensionable. Persons with experience in Revenue and Magisterial work need only apply before 20th November, stating qualifications, age, previous experience, etc., to Chairman Service Bureau, Chhota-Udepur.

DHIRAJLAL H. DESAI, Dewan.

Chhota-Udepur, 24th October, 1947. 5820

TIMBER FACTORY FOR SALE.

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THE HIRJEE MILLS, LIMITED

Fergusson Road, Lower Parel.

TENDERS ARE INVITED till the 10th November, 1947, for the disposal of Waste Cotton for the month of November. Interested parties may apply on the above address for necessary forms available at the Office. 5910

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

My client Mrs. GITA SARDESAI alias GITA DESAI, legally wedded wife of Mr. Shambhurao Suriarao Sirdesai connected with Navhind Pictures, Ltd., has left her husband's Protection and severed connections with him from to-day, so no body should deal with him on my client's behalf.

Bombay, dated 2nd November, 1947

KHELSHANKER P. DAVE, Advocate. 5911

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BHAGVANJI MAVJI MISTRI and CHHOTALAL VISHRAM MAKWANA, of Bombay Hindus have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, or demand in to upon or in respect of the said property or any part of it are hereby required to make their rights, claims and demands, if any, known in writing within 14 days to the undersigned at their Office in Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay Any right claim or demand not made known as hereby required shall be deemed to be waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece of Foras Land (the cess whereof is redeemed) with the messuages, tenements and buildings thereon, situate on the Eastern side of DeLisle Road, without the Fort, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay (the whole of which piece of land and some of the buildings whereon are demised by an Indenture of Lease, dated 8th day of July, 1947, by Vadilal Chunilal and Mansaldas Ranchhoddas to the abovenamed Bhagwandas Mavji Mistri and Chhotalal Vishram Makwana), the land admeasuring 3,457 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay under Collector's Old Nos. 705, 709, 705, 709, 705, 705, 709, New Nos. 12700, 12699, 12698, New Survey Nos. 1-5-8-6/2666 (in the Cadastral Survey Entry recorded as bearing Collector's New No. 12709 and New Survey No. 1/2666) and Cadastral Survey No. 172 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under G Ward No. 2382(1), Street No. 225, G Ward No. 2382(2), Street No 243A, G Ward No. 2382(3), Street No. 243B and G Ward No. 2383 Street No. 243(C) DeLisle Road.

Dated the 3rd day of November 1947.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS, Purchaser's Attorneys 5912

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. YUSUF (Yusufali) GULAMHUSEIN MERCHANT, of Sandra Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Ghodbunder Road, Bandra, Bombay, 20 within fourteen days, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL those pieces or parcels of land or ground, being S. No. 273, Hissa No. 1 (part) and S. No. 274, Hissa No. 1 (part), admeasuring together 1001 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts together with the building standing thereon, situate at St. Baptist Road, (Chapel Road), Bandra, Registration Sub-District Bandra, Registration District Bombay Suburban (Greater Bombay) and bounded as follows:—On the North by the land out of S No 273, Hissa No. 1 (part) and S. No 274, Hissa No. 1 (part), belonging to Manekbai Bisheshar, on the South by the land out of S. No 274, Hissa No 1 part, on the East by the foreshore, and on the West by Chapel Road, now known as St. Baptist Road The said pieces or parcels of land now bear Non-Agricultural S. No. 572 of Bandra and the building bears Bandra Municipal No. 75 A.

Bandra Dated 3rd Nov., '47

D. V. WAGH, LL.B. Advocate for the Purchaser. 5903

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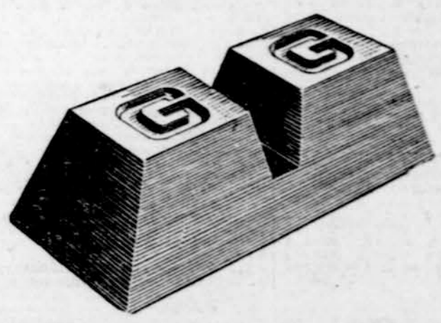
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CAWNPORE:- M/s. D. H. Brothers Ltd., La-Touche Road.
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NAGPUR, C.P.:- M/s. Abdul Husain M. Alabuxji, Itwari Bazar.
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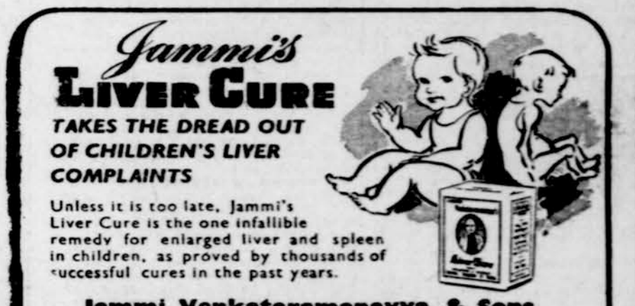
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